FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1840. [NO. 1223.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.* ☜

Preservation of the Teeth.

C. S. PLEASANTS,
SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has returned from the North, where he furnished himself with a new supply of materials appertaining to his profession, and again solicits a share of public confidence. Those who may wish to avail themselves of his services, will please apply early. He may be found at Mrs. Smith's, corner of Mumford and Gillespie Streets. His fees will be moderate.

Nov. 3. 22-*f*

NOTICE.

Valuable Property at Auction.

ON TUESDAY the 24th instant I will sell, by virtue of a Deed of Trust made by G. W. & W. Brantom, dated May 28, 1840, their entire STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,
Hats, Shoes, Bonnets, &c.

Also, the Store House and Lot on the South side of Market Square, convenient to business and one of the most desirable business stands in town. The Store House and Lot would be disposed of privately before sale, but if not, it will be sold without reserve at that time.

Also, a fine Horse and Buggy.

WILLIAM C. BRANTHON, *Trustee.*
WILLIAM S. *Auct'r.*

November 2, 1840. 22-3

☞ All persons indebted to us will please call and settle, as longer indulgence will not be given.

G. W. & W. BRANTHON.

SMITH'S SCHOOL BOOKS,

Published by Spalding & Storrs, Hartford, Conn., and for sale by Booksellers generally throughout the United States.

SMITH'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, on the Productive System, *New Edition* revised and enlarged, illustrated by thirty additional cuts, put up in uniform large type, accompanied by an *Atlas of Maps*, containing eighteen very superior Maps, Chart of the World, &c. &c. By Roswell C. Smith, author of the Practical and Mental Arithmetic, Productive Grammar, &c. &c.

The population in the Book and Atlas will be altered to correspond with the Census of 1840, as soon as officially reported, and will be kept in every respect fully up with the times.

Smith's New Arithmetic, on the Productive System, 12mo. full bound, much larger than the Practical and Mental, designed for scholars advanced in study, (accompanied by a Key and extra stitched.)

Smith's Practical and Mental Arithmetic, on a new plan in which Mental Arithmetic is combined with the use of the Slate; containing a complete system for all practical purposes; being in dollars and cts. Stereotype edition, revised and corrected with numbers for the slate. To which is added a Practical System of Book Keeping. By Roswell C. Smith.

Key to do., with the examples fully wrought.

Smith's new Grammar on the Productive system, on the plan of instruction recently adopted in Germany and Switzerland,) designed for Schools and Academies.

We annex the following as specimens of numerous commendations:—

Those used Smith's Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic on the Productive System, in my Academy for the last three years, which is sufficient proof for me to consider them superior to any works on the subjects of which they treat. Students in Grammar, using Smith's work, make progress which astonishes those who have been accustomed to the old system of text books. The same might be said of students in the other branches. Of those I speak confidently, having my knowledge from experience.

C. P. B. MARTIN,
Rector of Mount Zion Institution.

From the Common School Assistant, edited by J. Orville Taylor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1840.

Smith's Geography, Improved.—The above standard and popular work has just appeared from new plates, the old ones having been destroyed by fire. The entire work has been revised, and we now pronounce it the *most accurate* work in market. We receive several new maps; one of Palestine, one of Liberia, one of Mexico, &c. The Map and Chart of the World is presented on an entire new plan, and which adds great value to the work, and must universally admired. In *all* respects the work is equal to any Geography we have, and in several important particulars superior to the others.

N. B. The report that an action has been commenced against the Publishers of Smith's Geography and Atlas, for an infringement on Mitchell's, is *false* and without the least foundation.

SPALDING & STORRS.

The above valuable School Books for sale by

E. J. HALE.

November 2, 1840. 22-6w

State of North Carolina,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.

George Hearne, Thomas Hearne and wife Dicey, in support of the last Will and Testament of Ebenezer Hearne, deceased,

vs.

Polly Harris, Clayton Steed and wife Nancy, Joel Hearne, William Ingram and wife Lenora, Rowland Harris and wife Elizabeth, Stephen Hearne and Dovey Parten.

[*Dedimit vel non.*]

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George Hearne, Thomas Hearne and his wife Dicey are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for them to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday of January next, then and there to shew cause (if any they have) why the Will of the aforesaid Ebenezer Hearne, deceased, shall not be set aside.

Witness, Nat. Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday in October, 1840, and in the 65th year of American Independence.

NAT. KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

At my Auction Store,

OPPOSITE the Lafayette Hotel, will be found for sale the following GOODS:—

2000 bushels Turk's Island SALT,
1500 sacks Liverpool ditto,
150 bags Coffee,
20 hhds. St. Croix and New Orleans Sugar,
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 bbls. Havana white ditto,
100 kegs Nails,
15 tons Swedes Iron,
15 crates assorted Crockery,
20 cases Shoes,
25 ditto Hats,
175 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 ditto Letter and Cap ditto,
100 bags Shot,
2000 lbs. Lead,
10 casks London Porter,
3¼ pipes French Brandy,
20 casks Port, Lisbon, and other Wines,
10 bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 M Spanish Cigars,
50 Demijohns,
50 boxes Brown Soap,
50 boxes assorted Candy,

Salmon, Mackerel, Table Salt, Soda Biscuit, Olive Oil, Pickles, Blacking, Snuff, Champaign Wine, Salts, Alum, Cheese, Nutmegs, Mace, Indigo, Madder, Almonds, Raisins, Prunes, Brandy Fruits, with a variety of other Groceries. Also, a well selected assortment of DRY GOODS.

SAML. W. TILLINGHAST.

November 2, 1840. 22*tf*

LOOK HERE!

THE SUBSCRIBER will keep constantly on hand a large supply of the following articles, viz:—

Thomastown Lime and Calcined Plaster Paris for Plastering.

Roman Cement and Water Lime for building Cisterns water tight.

Nova Scotia rotten Plaster Paris for manuring Land.

Brick, Laths, Hair, and Nails for Lathing.

All of which can be bought low by calling on me 3 doors South of the Market House, Fayetteville.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

N. B. I am prepared with faithful workmen to do any jor of work in my line as a Bricklayer and Plasterer, and plain or ornamental Cornicing. I have been following the above business for more than twenty-three years, and feel satisfied that I can give full satisfaction to any who may favour me with a call, and my charges will be moderate. I will expect no money for my services in all cases, for the old proverb says money makes the mare go, and the want of it will stop her. J. E. P.

November 2, 1840. 22*tf*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUNSMITHING, on the North side of Bay Street, next door to George M. Neill's, where he intends Stocking RIFLES, SHOT GUNS and PISTOLS, besides Repairing LOCKS; and all other business in the line will be done in the neatest order.

Also, constantly on hand, a large stock of Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices for Cash.

JOHN HARPER,
Bay Street.

November 3 1840. 22-3m.

FOR SALE,

FINE Honey Dew Chewing TOBACCO, Superior Havana CIGARS, and Tobacco cut fine and put up for smoking. Call and see it; I sell low for Cash.

J. E. PATTERSON.

October 29 1840. 22*tf*

LAND! LAND! LAND!

I NOW offer for sale a very valuable Farm on the Eastern side of Cape Fear River in the county of Bladen, about 10 miles from the Town of Fayetteville, and immediately on the River. There are 760 acres of land (river survey) and 12 acres of back land joining the same. About 250 acres were in cultivation the present year, and there are suitable buildings for the convenience of the farm. Persons are requested to examine the same before the crop is housed, as they can then judge properly of its production. It is unnecessary to say it is a first-rate farm, as all will be satisfied of that fact when they see it. Terms will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

JOHN T. GILMORE.

Fayetteville, *Nov.* 4, 1840. 22-*tf*.

NEGRO KERSEYS.

67 PIECES KERSEYS, manufactured at the Phœnix Factory in this town.

Also, a fresh supply of DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, &c. &c., now receiving per Steamer Henrietta and for sale by

H. & E. J. LILLY.

October 28 1840. 21-4w

ANNUALS, &c.

THE TOKEN; Rose of Sharon; Friendship's Offering; Poetry of the Passions; Queen of Flowers, Flora's Lexicon.

—ALSO—

Thier's History of the French Revolution, 3 vols.; Franklin's Life and Writings, 2 vols; Life and Travels of Mungo Park; The Sidereal Heavens, by Thos. Lock; Disordered Mental Action, by Upham; Life of Mrs. S. L. Smith, late of the Syrian Mission; Letters and Speeches of Lord Brougham; Howard Pinckney; Wirt's Letters; Bancroft's Life of Washington; ditto of Napoleon; Hannah More's Private Devotions; &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

State of North Carolina,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.

Lewis Parker, Adm'r of Joseph Parsons, deceased,

vs.

Claborn Calicoat and wife Sarah, Henry Parker and wife Nancy, the heirs at law of Polly, first wife of Henry Parker, Hector Meggmson and wife Susan, James Bruton and wife Dicey, Palestine, wife of Petitioner, James Parsons, and Nancy Parsons, widow of Joseph Parsons, deceased, heirs at law of Joseph Parsons, deceased.

[*Petition for an Order of Court for sale of the Lands belonging to the Estate of Joseph Parsons, dec'd.*]

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Claborn Calicoat and wife Sarah, Henry Parker and wife Nancy, and the heirs at law of Polly, first wife of Henry Parker, (whose names and number are unknown) and James Parsons, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for our said County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday of January next, then and there to shew cause (if any they have.) why the Petitioner shall not have Judgment entered up by this Court for the amount of his claim against the Estate, and why execution shall not issue and be levied on the lands of the deceased, and they sold for the satisfaction of his demands.

Witness, Nat. Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in October, 1840, and of American Independence the 65th year.

22] NAT. KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

BULWER'S GODOLPHIN, &c.

JUST RECEIVED. Also, Henry De Cerons. James's last Novel. De Tocqueville's Democracy in America, part 2d. Rambles in the Footsteps of Don Quixote. Love's Progress, by Mrs. Gilman. Georgia Scenes, new Edition, with plates; &c.

E. J. HALE.

ALMANACS FOR 1841.

TURNER & HUGHES'S,
Farmers' and Planters',
Crockett's, For sale by

E. J. HALE.

WHIGS OF CUMBERLAND!

A meeting of the Tippecanoe Club will be held in the Town Hall every Tuesday night until the Election, except the last, which will be on *Wednesday Night the 11th November.* Addresses may be expected.

THE CLUB.

School for Young Ladies.

MISSES JANE and JESSIE B. SIMPSON will open a School for Young Ladies, in Fayetteville, on the second Monday in October.

Terms per session, consisting of twenty-two weeks:

Elementary department,	$8 00
First Class,	16 00
French Language,	10 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Music,	25 00
Use of Piano,	3 00
Contingent expenses,	50

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13*tf*

Life of Gen. Harrison,

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by

E. J. HALE.

Iredell's Digest.

A FEW copies for sale by

E. J. HALE.

SPRING VALE ACADEMY,

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.,

Located (equi-distant) seven miles from Clinton and Warsaw.

MALE AND FEMALE DEPARTMENTS.

WE have the pleasure to announce to the public, that the exercises of this Institution commenced on Monday the 5th inst., under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. McNeill, whose qualifications to manage such a Seminary, we have had a fair opportunity of testing, as they have both taught for us since last Winter, and given general satisfaction to all connected with the School. Mrs. McNeill (formerly Miss Bissell,) brought with her from her native State, New York, high testimonials of her scholarship. Mr. McNeill is a native of our own State, and a graduate of our own University. He discharged the duties of Tutor in the same for a Session, and is well qualified for the instruction of youth who wish to prepare for College, (this being one of the primary objects of the School,) and also to fit young men for the business of teaching. Strict attention will be paid to the morals of the pupils.—Board can be had convenient to the School at $6 per month. This Institution is situated in a healthy section of country.

The Academic year is divided into two Sessions of five months each.

Terms—per Session.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Oral Arithmetic, and Parley's Geography,	$8 00
Written Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar,	10 00
Latin and Greek Languages, Philosophy, Algebra and the higher branches of Mathematics,	12 00

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

First Class, including the common English branches,	$6 00
Second Class, including the above and needle work, embroidery, &c.,	8 00
Third Class, including the above, and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Botany and Composition,	12 00
Fourth Class, including the above, and Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual Philosophy, Geography of the Heavens, Moral Science, Rhetoric, Logic and French, also Drawing, Painting and Oriental Tinting,	15 00
Music on Piano Forte, accompanied with the voice,	20 00

TRUSTEES.

October 6, 1840. 20-4w

State of North Carolina,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1840.

Duslace Shaw vs. Lewis Pope.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT,

Levied on one hundred acres of Land in the county of Cumberland, on the West side of Mingo, and on the head waters of Stoney Run Creek, joining the lands of Killen Stewart and Harvill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Lewis Pope, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying him to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in December next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be awarded against him, and the property be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, John McLaurin, Jr., Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1840, and 65th year of American Independence.

JNO. MAC LAURIN, Jr.

October 12, 1840. 19-6w

State of North Carolina,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1840.

Duncan McNeill vs. John E. Edwards.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT,

Levied on twelve acres of Land, as the property of the Defendant, on Blount's Creek. Also, his interest in the old Parsonage, near the Cool Spring Mills.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John E. Edwards, the Defendant in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, so that the usual process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore Ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying him to be and appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be awarded against him, and the property be condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, John McLaurin, Jr. Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1840, and 65th year of American Independence.

JNO. MAC LAURIN, Jr.

Oct. 12, 1840. 19-6*t*.

Job Printing of all kinds

Neatly executed at this Office.

Superior Mountain Butter.

THE Subscribers have just received a VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF BUTTER, from Grayson County, Virginia, which will be sold at a very small advance.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

October 27, 1840. 21*tf*

Notice

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the next Legislature, for a charter for the Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company.

By HALL & JOHNSON.

Oct. 7, 1840. 18-*tf*.

New Books & Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Fall Supply of BOOKS and SATIONARY, embracing a large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books; Cap and Letter Papers, ruled and plain; Wrapping Paper; Fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Razors; Blank Books; &c. &c., which he offers at his usual low prices.

E. J. HALE.

October 5, 1840.

FOR SALE.

A TEAM OF MULES.

Apply to

C. P. MALLETT.

October 6, 1840. 18-tf.

340 acres Land, at Auction.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity of the County of Chatham, the subscriber has been appointed Commissioner to sell at Auction a tract of LAND in the county of Cumberland, containing 340 acres, more or less, known as the Tyrrell Land, near the Town of Fayetteville, lying on the East side of Cape Fear River, on both sides of Upper Lock's Creek. I will proceed to sell the above land at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday the 12th day of December, 1840, on a credit of 6 and 12 months.

S. W. TILLINGHAST, *Commissioner.*

October 23, 1840. 21-tf

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, a bill will be introduced to obtain an act to extend the limits of the Town of Wadesborough, in Anson County.

October 15, 1840. 21-4w

NEGRO BOY for sale.

A NEGRO BOY, 18 or 20 years old, for sale.—Apply at this Office.

Piano Fortes.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Piano Fortes may constantly be found for sale at the Female Seminary. Inquire of the Principal of the Seminary, or of Col. S. T. Hawley.

August 1, 1840. 9*tf*

NEW AGENCY.

THE Subscriber has taken an office one door North of the Store of Hall, McRae & Co., and is now prepared to attend to the sale of LUMBER and TIMBER, or any thing in the way of a general AGENCY BUSINESS. He has two large and convenient wharves, with four spacious decks, for the safe-keeping of Timber, Staves, &c. With these facilities, and a determination to use every exertion to promote the interest of those who may favour him with business, he hopes to receive a portion of the public patronage.

JOHN HALL.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 28, 1840. 21-tf

Refer to A. Lazarus, Hall, McRae & Co., Wilmington, and R. McRae, Fayetteville.

Teachers Wanted,

TO take charge of the Male and Female Departments of Marlborough Academy the ensuing Scholastic year, which will embrace two Sessions of twenty-two weeks each, commencing the second Monday in January next.

Both Departments of this Academy sustain a high character for learning and accomplishments; and as liberal salaries are generally afforded by the patronage bestowed upon them, particularly the Female Department, which ranks with any Institution of the kind in the State, the Board of Trustees will require high testimonials of character, and competency to fill such situations.

Applications and inquiries, (postage paid) addressed to the subscriber, will meet with prompt attention until the 21st November ensuing.

B. D. TOWNSEND, *Secretary.*

Bennettsville, S. C., Oct. 20, 1840. 21-3w

Stationary of all kinds,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

May, 1839.

The Tippecanoe Club of Washington City, among other resolutions, passed the following, on the 31st ult:—

Resolved, That from intimations, threats and insinuations which, from time to time, like the low mutterings of the coming earthquake, have fallen upon our ears from the lips of our opponents, some time previous to the bursting of this foul conspiracy, we have every reason, and do sincerely believe that, if not actually planned in this city, it was known to the Executive Chief Magistrate before it was finally developed; and, from its entire and total failure, we deem it the *beggarly* child of one who is *beggared of honor, principle, moral worth, and integrity.*

FROM THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

The next Administration.—The question is asked with some anxiety, whether General Harrison's administration will be proscriptive. Whether public officers will be removed for opinion's sake. Certainly not; but there will be a good deal to do under the following rule, as laid down by Mr. Jefferson, in a circular addressed by him to his office-holders immediately after his election:—

"One thing I will say, that as to the future, interferences in elections, whether of the state or general governments, by officers of the latter, should be deemed cause of removal; because the constitutional remedy by the elective principle becomes nothing, if it may be smothered by the enormous patronage of the general government."—*Jefferson.*

Progress of the Harrison Tornado.—One hundred and sixty Van Buren men in the county of Lewis, New York, have publicly "dissolved the political relations which bound them" to the Locofoco party. Among the names of the seceders are those of John W. Martin, First Judge of the county and Postmaster at Martinsburgh, Gen. Geo. D. Ruggles, a former Jackson member of the Assembly, and many other leading Democrats. "So we go!"

THE OFFICE-HOLDERS' CONSPIRACY.

There is a broad, sound, *obvious*, common sense, characterizeing the annexed extract from the New York Signal on the subject of the New York office-holders' conspiracy, which will arrest the attention of every reader. It is a rare and valuable talent, valuable because useful, which enables a writer to sweep off to the right and left the complexities which environ a subject, leaving the simple, unencumbered and unobscured truth for the comprehension and judgment of a community. Of such is the extract that we give below. It loses nothing of its force and value when it is known that it comes from a paper which has, from the first, taken, maintained, and carried out the ground of a strict neutrality upon all the political topics which are at present engrossing the whole of the United States.

National Intelligencer.

FROM THE NEW YORK SIGNAL.

In reviewing this subject we cannot, as impartial journalists unconnected with political party, abstain from the expression of our regret and surprise at the course this investigation has taken. We here see a series of charges that have been permitted to sleep, as was supposed, the sleep of death for two long years, suddenly revived and re-produced by Mr. Stevenson, an active and enterprising opponent of the parties charged, on the eve of an important election; an election in which his official interests were deeply involved; and from the success of his party in which his only hopes of a continuance in that office were derived. With those feelings of interest and ambition impelling him onward, he fraternizes with Mr. Glentworth, a man professedly of an opposite party, who was nominally only the incumbent of the office, the principal emoluments of which Mr. Stevenson received; and by dint of superior address induces him to make statements which, whether true or false, are calculated to involve many highly respectable men of the party to whom Stevenson is opposed, in charges of dishonor and dishonesty: and thus, by degrading and destroying them, to degrade and destroy also the party to which they belong. We see the same interested individual (Stevenson) then communing with two other high official functionaries of his own party, viz. Butler and Hoyt, both of whom are the incumbents of highly lucrative offices; both of them interested like himself, and each by their interests as ardently solicitous to sustain and support the present administration of the National Government as Stevenson was in overthrowing that of this State. After concocting their plan of proceedings, we then see the Recorder and District Attorney of our city, both of them ardent and active supporters of the same National Administration, assisting with Justice Matsell, of the police, also an active member of the same political party, and organizing in a secret and retired place an inquisitorial tribunal unknown to the Constitution or the law, and unsanctioned by precedent in any free country; and before this tribunal dragging certain of their political opponents whom it was their interest to degrade and destroy; interrogating them, and sitting in solemn judgment upon their conduct.

With political enemies for accusers and judges, who, we ask, could escape? Whose purity could possibly protect him against such an array of interested opposition of witnesses and judges? And then, to crown the whole of this judicial mockery, men are not only called upon to testify against themselves before this new star chamber tribunal, but the whole of the answers extorted from accused and accusers are hastily handed over to a party press, eager for the game of scandalizing political opponents; and by them, and their party friends, transmitted with almost lightning rapidity through the vast extent of our country, before the accused could possibly have an opportunity to exonerate themselves from the *ex parte* charges brought against them. But this is not all; the grasping avarice for judicial victims is such that the private papers of the individual who has been induced to make disclosures are seized in the dead hour of night, and the seals attempted to be violated, in direct contravention of constitution and of law. With such proceedings no man is safe. And if the judge can descend from the high station of a dispenser of justice, and sully the purity of his judicial ermine by the perpetration of acts at war with law and justice, and calculated to defame the fairest character, by *ex parte* examinations and party statements for party purposes, then indeed have we fallen on evil times; our laws have become a worthless nullity: our protection against oppression is a meaningless boast; and our liberty and safety but empty bubbles.

Little care we for the empty forms of law when the vital spirit is wanting. Little reverence can we entertain for a from of legal proceedings that violates every legal principle, that admits mere hearsay as evidence for the impeachment and condemnation of character that is and ought to be sacred.

But whilst we utterly disclaim all party prejudices on this subject, and entertain no feelings of sympathy for any who are guilty—but, on the contrary, sincerely desire that all such, of any and every party, may be detected and adequately punished—yet we trust we ever shall sedulously cherish an exalted veneration for the laws of our land, for the purity and impartiality of our legal tribunal, and for the safety, liberty, and rights of our citizens, which we conceive have, by these high-handed and arbitrary proceedings, been most monstrously outraged and invaded. And in conclusion, we will remark that, whenever our legal tribunals are converted into engines of wanton accusation and oppression—when our judges can be brought to prostitute the purity of their high offices for purposes of party rancor and persecution—and when the officers of our courts of justice can consent to defile their garments with political partiality to defame and destroy individual reputation, then indeed are our rights an empty name, and our free institutions the most odious of tyrannies.

A HARD CASE.—The Greensborough Patriot, in giving an account of the late Whig celebration at Wentworth, N. C. relates the following anecdote, told by Gen. Edney:—

"Gen. Edney, who was there all the way from the mountains, was called out with shouts by the assembly. He is an oddity. A man as he told us without any education but what he got by his own exertions by "torch light." Yet he possesses the power of pleasing in an eminent degree. He delivered quite an amusing address, and among others told us a good anecdote of a Whig in the mountains, who had a locofoco son-in-law whom he had long been endeavoring to change. "Well, Drake," said the old man to his son-in-law on the morning of the election, "have you changed yet?" "No," was the reply. "Well, you have got it to do sir, or lose your wife." "Lose my wife!" says Drake; "why, what do you mean! you don't expect me to give up my principles, do you?" "Principles or no principles," said the old man, "I'll be d— if you don't vote for Morehead to-day, if I don't go to-morrow morning and take Betsy home agin, for no daughter of mine shall be the wife of a locofoco." Drake studied awhile and concluded that to be a Whig with a wife was more convenient than to be a loco without one. The General told us he wanted a wife, but protested he never would marry any woman who was a supporter of Mr. Van Buren. If all the Whigs would come to the same determination, it is pretty certain that what few Van Buren ladies are in the country would soon turn over. And if all the Whig girls would determine not to marry a locofoco, I think that race of animals would soon be extinct; for to be a locofoco and an old bachelor both would break any constitution in America.

Again, by Dr. Atkinson, the Editor of the Danville (Va.) Reporter:—

Dr. Atkinson told the people that speaking was not his vocation; but his address showed if he was not a speaking he was a thinking man. He told a capital anecdote which is too good to be lost: At the Richmond convention on the 5th October he said there was a delegate from Albemarle, whose appearance showed that there are still "giants in the land"—he being full seven feet high and large in proportion every other respect. This delegate was the object of general curiosity and general remark. locofoco commenced asking him questions, which were very civil at first, but at last became insolent. Something at last was said, at which the Albemarle giant felt insulted, and he just gave the fellow a *tap* on the side of the head, which knocked him senseless as the bolt of Jove. After lying for some time motionless, he rose to his feet, looked around and said, "boys, did any of the rest of you hear that thunder!" The Dr. said that the thunder-struck the people in November would knock Mr. Van Buren as senseless as his locofoco friend in Richmond, and that after he got a little over the shock he would say, "Amos, did you hear it thunder!"

THE "AWFUL DISCLOSURES" OF 1841.

The whole land is ringing with "awful disclosures," but these are nothing to the developements which will be made in the year 1841, when President Harrison shall order a general inquiry. They will be "awful" indeed! At present, the power of Executive influence, like the chain of silence spoken of by the Irish bard, keeps many things under the spell of repose; but this hushing up influence will be broken up after the 4th of March next.

Mr. Calhoun, before he joined the party which he had so often and so emphatically denounced, asked this pointed question: "Does any man entertain a doubt that the high officers of Government *have used the deposites as instruments of speculation in the public lands?* IS NOT THE FACT NOTORIOUS?

And what is the effect of the Sub-Treasury system but to throw into the hands of the Executive and his officers a more abundant supply of "instruments of speculation" which they may employ in building up their own fortunes? The People, through the treason of their Representatives, have been deprived of the power of control the expenditure of their own money. There is not a shadow of a guaranty for the security of the national revenue. The Administration has seized it as "spoil." When General Harrison shall commence the investigation of the abuses of the party now in power, we may look for disclosures which will shock belief, and let loose a torrent of indignation over the land. The immense losses which we have already on record from public defaulters will appear but as a drop in an ocean, when the total of waste through the "TWELVE YEARS OF MISRULE" shall come to be summed up.

Bal. Patriot.

An Illustration.—An honest son of Erin whose talents have been principally exercised in keeping a livery stable, recently deserted Mr. Van Buren and declared himself in favor of Gen. Harrison. A prominent loco foco called on him, and after expressing surprise at his change desired to know the reasons which induced it. "Why Major" said he, "I'm not very good at giving of reasons, but I'll illustrate the matter to you. Suppose you were to bring me a horse—a fine fat horse, round as a butter-ball, not a hair amiss, main and tail smooth and nice—and were to say to me "I want you to kape my horse and return him to me in good order as ye find him and I'll pay ye well for it," and suppose yer honor was to come back in a month, or may be more, and were to find the same horse so poor that ye could count his ribs across the strate and his eyes sore and dirty, and his hair rough, and in main hanging both sides of his neck, and his tail chawed off by the calves, would'nt ye honor *be after changing your livery stable keeper?* And ain't it so with the country. Wa'nt it fat and nice when Mr. Van Buren began to kape it, and can't ye count its ribs. Yer honor 'll not deny it. And so let's change the kaper and put in Ould Tippecanoe.—*Vicksburg Whig.*

Thomas Earle, *the Abolition Candidate for President*, says the Philadelphia Correspondent of the Baltimore American, voted the Van Buren ticket here yesterday. The strength of the vote of the party here has proved a **signal failure.**

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, November 3.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship New York, from Liverpool, the Westminster, from London, and the Louis Philippe, from Harve, arrived yesterday, put us in possession of London dates to the 10th, Liverpool to the 8th, Harve to the 8th. The news is of considerable importance. The destruction of Beyruth by Commodore Napier is confirmed, but it is stated that a defeat had been sustained by the allied troops; the state of things in China and the East Indies; the sentence of Prince Louis Napoleon, and the state of the money market of Paris, in which panics were experienced with every day's report, together with the aspect of affairs generally in Europe, are subjects of interest at this time.

The price of cotton was steady, with a demand for American descriptions.

The duty on foreign Flour continued at 11s. 2d. per barrel; and the article had declined about 6d. per barrel. United States Flour in bond taken for exportation at 28s.

Abdication of the King of Holland.—The abdication of the King took place at the Chateau of Loo, the 8th instant, with great solemnity, in the presence of the Prince of Orange, now William II, the other members of the royal family, the great functionaries of state, &c.

By proclamation, of the same date, the new Sovereign inaugurated his reign. In this he says that he will march in the footsteps of his father.

Sentence on Prince Louis Napoleon.—Yesterday the Court of Peers assembled in public sitting, to give sentence in the case of Prince Louis Napoleon and his associate.

"Condemns Prince Louis Bonaparte to imprisonment for life in a fortress within the Continental territories of the kingdom. Lieutenant Aladenize to be transported. The Count de Montholon, Parquin, Lombard, and Frolin alias Persigny, to close confinement for 20 years. Mesonan to close confinement for 13 years. Voisin, Forestier, and Ornano, for 10 years; and Bouffet, Montauban, Bataille, and Orsi for 5 years. Orders that all the above-mentioned prisoners condemned to the penalty of close confinement for terms of years, shall, after the expiration of their several punishments, remain for the rest of their lives under the surveillance of the police, and declares them to be degraded from their ranks, titles, and honors. Condemns Conneau to imprisonment for five years; and Laborde to the same punishment for 2 years. Declares that at the expiration of his term Conneau shall remain under the surveillance of the police for five years, and Laborde for 2 years. Condemns farther, Prince Louis Bonaparte and the rest of the prisoners convicted to be liable to pay the costs of the prosecution, in the proportions settled by the law."

Prince Louis Napoleon had arrived at the Chateau of Ham, his place of imprisonment.

A second edition of the London Morning Herald of the 9th, says.—"We understand, from a very good authority, that a note from the French government has just been delivered to Lord Palmerston. It is firm in its tone, but still conciliatory, and leaves the door open to an arrangement, if some concessions are made to the French government."

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

NINE DAYS LATER.—ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The steam ship Britannia, Capt. C. E. Judkins, arrived at Boston Tuesday morning, having sailed from Liverpool on the afternoon of October 20th, making her passage in 13½ days. She had 63 passengers.

The news by this arrival, says the Boston Mercantile Journal, is important, and is decidedly pacific. There no longer seems to be a prospect of war between the Great Powers of Europe. Correspondence between M. Thiers and Lord Palmerston goes to show that France will not at present interfere, and as Lord Palmerston at present professes a wish merely to deprive Mehemit Ali of his possessions in Syria, and not to curtail his power in Egypt, it is not unlikely that there will ere long be an amicable adjustment of this everlasting Eastern question. It will be seen that there has been another unsuccessful attempt on the life of the king of the French.

The cotton market is dull. There is much distress in the manufacturing districts, particularly Manchester. The corn market has declined, as was expected. Money is extremely scarce, and the greatest uneasiness prevails in the money markets of both London and Paris, especially the latter.—The Bank of England has passed a resolution neither to lend money, nor discount bills that have more that 65 days to run.

From the London Morning Post of Oct. 19.

ATTEMPT upon LOUIS PHILIPPE'S LIFE.

We published in a second edition of the Morning Post of Saturday the following particulars relating to this new revolutionary atrocity directed against the life of a Sovereign, who has enemies in the metropolis of his country,—perhaps even in the Ministry which surrounds his throne, simply because he does not desire, as they do, to plunge Europe into war.

We subjoin several interesting and important documents and details connected with this revolting occurrence, which have subsequently reached us by express.

We have received by special express the Moniteur Parisien, the Messager, and Gazette de France of Thursday night.

The Ministerial evening organs contain the following most important intelligence—

"The person of the King was fired at this evening at six o'clock, at the moment when he passed on the quay of the Tuileries to St. Cloud.

Neither the King nor any of the persons who accompanied him were touched.

The guilty man was arrested. He admits his crime."

Our Paris correspondent writes, that the King was fired upon just at the same spot that the woman threw the stone into the King's carriage some time since. The assassin's name is Darmes, and he is said to be a native of Marseilles, about 40 years of age. He is reported to be wounded in his hand by the concussion. The weapon is alleged to have been a carbine. Another version is, that he is undoubtedly insane.—The news spread like wildfire through Paris, and groups were collected on the Boulevards, suggesting the probable motive of this infamous attempt. "Another process for the Peers!" was the universal cry. At Tortoni's the Threes, which left off at 72f, fell to 70f. 50; but at nine o'clock were doing at 71f., a fall of one per cent. Some speculators seemed to think that this fresh attempt on the King's life would be beneficial in sustaining his efforts to preserve peace abroad and save the country from anarchy at home.

LIVERPOOL, October 17.

Cotton.—The demand still continues languid for Cotton of all descriptions, yet holders preserved a steady tone this day, and prices were firmly supported. The transactions altogether comprised 2000 bags—40 Egyptian, at 10¾ a 11d; 300 Surat, at 4¾ a 5¼; and 1660 American, at 5 a 7d. Total 2000 bags.

OCTOBER 19.—*Cotton.*—To-day there has been a very dull Cotton market—not more than 2500 bags having been sold. There is a willingness to meet the demand, and last Friday's prices are obtained with difficulty. Sea Island, 13¾ a 14; Georgia, 5 a 6¾; Mobile, 5¾ a 6¾; Alabama, 5 a 5¾; New Orleans, 5 a 7d.

SAVANNAH, November 5.

FROM FLORIDA.

By the Steamer Charleston, Captain Pitcher, we yesterday afternoon received the St. Augustine *News* of Friday last. We extract the following intelligence, in part painful in its character.

Continued outrages of Indians.—On Wednesday afternoon last, from sixteen to twenty Indians made their appearance on Col. Hanson's plantation, about two miles from this city, robbing the negroes of all their blankets and winter clothing.

An unfortunate and truly melancholy occurrence took place at Col. Hanson's plantation at half past 2 o'clock, Thursday morning. The sentinel having discovered in two places, persons approaching, retreated to the House, within which the small force on the plantation were, and gave the alarm. Immediately Lieut. Brown, with his men, proceeded to reconnoitre, as well as the four or five friends who had offered to remain on the place; and having been on the watch for upwards of 30 minutes, they discovered persons moving quickly up, the Serjeant fired, wounding Lieut. Graham, of the Dragoons, in the arm, and killing Serjeant Wolcott, of his company. Lieut. Graham, it seems, was approaching with great caution, (he having, at Picolata, received an express, informing him that Indians had been at the plantation,) and the fact of the alarm having taken place some time previous, brought him in collision with the troops in charge, who were anticipating the approach of the enemy. At the moment preceding the fire they were heard to spring their bayonets, which sounded much like the click of cocking a gun; and it was under these circumstances the accident occurred. Fortunately Dr. Barnum was one of the gentlemen who had remained for the protection of the place, in connexion with Lieut. Brown and eleven men of his company, and his services were very promptly and beneficially rendered Lieutenant Graham. Serjeant Wolcott was brought into the house immediately, but he was dead. Lieut. G's wound, though severe, is by no means of a dangerous character, and he will, in a very short time, rejoin his company.

PILATKA, October 20.

Unofficial information reached us by last night's express, that eight warriors had been in at Tampa, and stated that they would, in a few days, bring in three hundred Indians to hold a "great talk" with the General. We hope for the best, but past experience has taught us to place little or no confidence upon the word of a Seminole.

The express rider between Forts Fanning and Macomb has been missing for some time. I have just heard that he has been found *quartered*, and thrown into a pond ten miles from Fort Macomb.

PILATKA, Nov. 1, 1840.

By last night's express, I am enabled to give you the result of the conference of the Indians with Gen. Armstead at Tampa Bay.

Halleck Tustenugga, Tiger-Tail, and six others, came in at the appointed time, and among other things, agreed to meet the General with 300 of their people at Fort King, on the 7th inst., for the purpose of further negotiations. It is expected that the two Chiefs named, will proceed to Washington and visit the President in *propria persona*.

If they should deem it their interest to come in in good faith, it may end the war, as they probably have it in their power to dictate terms of peace: but I opine that if the war is ended only upon the good faith of the Indians, it will last forever and a day. They are like England on the boundary question; they will appoint commissioners and negociate until doomsday—and until doomsday hold on to the country.

APALACHICOLA, Oct. 24.

Three White Men Taken.—A few days since, in Middle Florida, three white men were taken on suspicion of aiding the Indians, in their depredations on the lives and property of our citizens. It seems a company of men were on a scout in search of Indians, accompanied by several of the blood hounds, and were led by several trials to the house of these men, which at length induced the commanding officer to have them arrested, and on examination, found they had scarcely freed themselves from the paint with which they had been painted to prevent detection. They also found on still closer examination, the proofs of their connexion with the Indians, and will no doubt, be dealt by accordingly. This is, we believe, the first arrest ever made of white men for a connexion of the kind, and is a convincing proof of the utility of the dogs.—[*Gazette.*

The St. Augustine News of the 17th ultimo says: "We learn, with extreme regret, that Brigadier General Atkinson was stricken with paralysis, and there is little probability of his ever being able again to take the field."

SAVANNAH, Nov. 5.

Late and important from Florida.—The steamer Charleston, Capt. Pitcher, arrived here yesterday from Black Creek. Capt. P. informs us that a report reached Garey's Ferry before he left, that on Saturday last, Lt. Judd and four soldiers were supposed to have been killed by the Indians, near St. Augustine; states that he was ahead of the above named party and heard the report of the rifles, and saw Lt. J. and the soldiers fall from their horses. From the fact that nothing has since been heard from them, it is feared that the report may prove true.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

In the Biography of Gen. Harrison it is stated that at the celebrated conference held between him and Tecumseh in 1810, "a Methodist preacher by the name of Winans behaved with great gallantry in seizing a musket and standing in defence of the ladies, when an instant attack was anticipated from the savages." Mr. Levi C. Harris, of Raymond, Mississippi, addressed a letter to the Rev. William Winans, of the same State, requesting to know if he were the clergyman alluded to in the statement, and asking at the same time his opinion of General Harrison's character, &c.

Mr. Winans is well known as a Methodist Minister of great eloquence and ability, primitive in his manners, and energetic in character. He was a member of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church which sat in Baltimore last spring, and was distinguished among the many able men in that body. We have room for some extracts only from this letter, in reply to the interrogatories of Harris. He says;

"I am the Winans spoken of in the Biography of General W. H. Harrison as present on the occasion above referred to. I was, during the year 1810 travelling as a Methodist itinerant preacher on the circuit which embraced the town of Vincennes—the place of General, then Governor, Harrison's residence. At the time of the conference or council mentioned in your inquiry, I was enjoying, as I often did, the hospitality of the Governor. The council was held in his yard, not more than fifty yards from his door. The number of Indians belonging to the party of Tecumthe was sixty or seventy; and there were from fifty to sixty whose part had not been openly taken, though little doubt was entertained that most of them would join that chief in case of collision between him and the whites.

"In the course of the discussion, Tecumthe, who, as well as the rest of the Indians, was seated upon the ground, sprang to his feet, and angrily pronounced Gen. Harrison a *liar*, or what he had just said a *lie*. The Indians, of his party, followed this movement of their chief; and, by tone and gesture, indicated a hostile purpose. Nearly all these Indians were armed for *close* conflict; whereas not more than about twenty of the *whites* had any sort of arms. I was standing at the back of Gen. Gibson, Secretary of the Territory, who had been some twenty years a prisoner among the Shawnee Indians, and who, consequently, knew their manner well, and I heard him say to Lieut. Jennings, 'Have your men' (alluding to a sergeant's command who were then on guard) 'Have your men ready—there is danger.'

"About the same instant the Governor rose and bade the interpreter tell Tecumseh that the council was dissolved, for he would sit no longer with such a scoundrel.' All believed that there was a probability of an attack from the Indians, and I have now no doubt there would have been, had not the position of Tecumseh and the other chiefs been such with relation to the sergeant's guard as to render it almost certain that they would fall in the onset. No man could have acted with more cool, deliberate bravery, than did Governor Harrison on this trying occasion. I spent the evening and night of this dreadful day in his family, and though the Indians were encamped within half a mile of the house, there was not in him, during the whole time, the slightest indication of a want of courage, though there was provident and judicious care taken to be ready for a night attack, should one have been made by the Indians, as was apprehended would be the case."

He goes on to say of Gen. Harrison:

"Thirty years ago, I considered him equal to any public man of his years; and his public conduct since, both in the camp and in the Senate, has satisfied me that my opinion was well founded. It will be difficult, I think, to fix upon any individual who, during the last forty years, has counselled more wisely, acted more prudently or efficiently, or committed fewer errors than General William Henry Harrison. And my close examination, during a *recent* intercourse with him, afforded me the gratifying assurance that his mind has lost little if any of its activity or energy by the wear and tear of sixty-seven years. Indeed he might well pass for a man of not more than fifty years of age, if judged of by either his corporeal or mental vigor or elasticity."

In speaking of the private character of General Harrison he observes:

"Of his *justice and benevolence* no question will be made among those who have enjoyed the pleasure of knowing his social qualities. There lives not, probably, one man who can rise up and charge the General with injury in regard to his property, his person, or his *reputation*. On the other hand, all who know him well will bear ready testimony to the kindness, the condescension, the active benevolence of his conduct towards those whom Providence has placed in less eligible circumstances than those in which he was placed.

"Of the *patriotism* of General Harrison, the history of the West, for nearly fifty years, is the impartial record; and as I have no claim to peculiar information in that matter, I shall not affront your intelligence by dwelling upon the instances that might be cited from that ample volume in illustration of his character in that respect. I will only say, that, whether you consider him as the Governor of a Territory, Agent of Indian Affairs, the Commander of an Army, a Member of the State Legislature, or a Senator in Congress, you will find *love of country* the leading star of his movements—the mainspring of his actions. To *this* he freely sacrificed wealth and ease, and what was far dearer to a man under the impulse of political ambition, that popularity with his immediate constituents, upon which he depended for continuance in office. This last sacrifice he did emphatically make, when, contrary to what he knew were the wishes of his Ohio constituents, he voted in the Congress of the United States for the admission of Missouri into the Union as a *slave-holding State*. How admirable the *gratitude of Southern* politicians opposed to his election to the Presidency, who *gratuitously* denounce him as an *Abolitionist!* How nobly *they* reward such self-sacrificing patriotism in the *disinterested* defender of *their* rights and privileges!"

It will thus be seen that the testimony of Mr. Winans coincides with that of every unprejudiced observer who has had an opportunity of being personally a witness of Gen. Harrison's memorable actions. The fact that the brave old Hero achieved the most of his great exploits in a remote wilderness or a thinly-peopled territory, or the native modesty of his character, which never permitted him to blazon forth his own deeds to the world—these two considerations, or both together, must have induced on the part of his opponents that singular hardihood and effrontery which emboldened them to call his character in question. Every successive development that makes General Harrison better known to his countrymen discloses some new quality of excellence that raises him still higher in their regard, and establishes more firmly his claims to their confidence and gratitude.

Celebration of Duncan's defeat.—The Harrison Democrats of Wilmington, Ohio, on hearing of the overthrow of Dr. Duncan, *burnt a barrel of whiskey.*

"ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES."

Titus Oates Butler, Stevenson, *alias* Jarvis, John W. Edmonds, and Edwin Croswell affect a sudden horror of illegal voting, and yet the party by which they are fed and clothed owes its long reign to the grossest frauds. Election frauds have been practised in New York and Albany by the Loco-focos at every contested election these ten years. Our polls are always beleaguered with the illegal votes of locofocoism. At a former election in the 4th ward, Alderman M'Mullen saw a squad of men landing from the steamboat Rockland on the morning of the election. They collected in a group, and seemed waiting for a guide. He approached and spoke to them, and soon learned that they had been brought from Coeymans to vote the Locofoco ticket in this city. We immediately sent to Coeymans for persons to identify these imported voters, and thus actually drove them from the polls. At another election the United States soldiers at the recruiting rendezvous in this city were disguised as citizens, and suborned to swear in Locofoco votes.

At the charter election of 1839 a large number of men at work at the Cohoes were brought down in wagons, who voted illegally in the 5th ward, and their votes elected a portion of the Locofoco ticket. One of these men, on the day following the election, while in pursuit of a regency paymaster, called by mistake on Mr. Winne, a Whig candidate for Alderman, who had been beaten by these imported voters, and presented the following voucher:

SIR: *The bearer of this note, James Dunn, voted in the 5th Ward yesterday.*

W. GILLESPIE.

Albany, May 8, 1839.

Mr. R. J. Ferris, at the Brew-house.

To Mr. Winne's inquiry Dunn replied that he and others had been employed by a tavern keeper at the junction to attend the election in the 5th ward; that they voted the Van Buren ticket; that they were to receive twenty shillings a day, and that he had been directed to Alderman Ferris for his pay.

By this blunder of calling upon the candidate against whom he cast an illegal vote, instead of the Alderman who was thus illegally elected, this fraud was exposed.

And yet the men who have, year after year, cheated us at the elections impudently claim to be honest and patriotic, and Titus Oates Butler blasphemously attributes a vile plot hatched by Edmonds, Stevenson, *alias* Jarvis, and himself, to the "HAND OF PROVIDENCE!"—*Albany Journal.*

Mr. Van Buren against the War.—In June, Mr. C. G. Griswold of Virginia, wrote to Mr. Van Buren and informed him that:

"In the course of the last canvass in this State, I charged as an objection to you, that *you had been opposed to Mr. Madison and the war* until after November 1812; and as an evidence of it, stated that I had heard you, during the summer of 1812, in conversation with other persons, express your decided opposition to Mr. Madison and the war."

In reply, Mr. Van Buren says—Mr. Griswould is mistaken in saying he had heard him express such opinions, but that "HE SUPPORTED ELECTORS FAVORABLE TO MR. CLINTON," (*it will be recollected by every one that Mr. Clinton was brought out and supported, as the Peace candidate, in opposition to Mr. Madison, who advocated the war.*) "WAS NEVER BEEN DENIED."

This declaration on the part of Mr. Van Buren, will prevent the Standard and Carolinian in future, denying that he voted for Mr. Clinton, *the Peace candidate*, in opposition to Jas. Madison.—*Wilmington Adv.*

THE LABORER AND THE EMPLOYER.

How often, said Mr. Prentiss, during his recent speech at Portland, do we see in this country, that the employer of to-day is the laborer of to-morow, and the laborer the employer; and when such is the evidence of our senses and the result of our institutions, how dare any man rise up and address himself to the passions of different classes of the community and declare there is a distinction between them! 'I would take the sons of the poor man in preference to the sons of the rich to prove the truth of this. The son of the poor man much sooner reaches the golden goal of honor, than those who have money jingling in their pockets. It is the poor man, in nine cases out of ten, who reaches the point of eminence. They have been industrious—they have exerted themselves, and they have prospered. It is true that a bad man sometimes gets wealth, but not often, and when he does, it is oftener by foul means than by fair. How was it with Stephen Girard, and how is it with John Jacob Astor? They were the architects of their own superior enterprise.

'The acquisition of wealth is the result of exertion. The son of the poor man prospers most. I would bet two to one on his success in the trial of a few years.'

It is needful to have a larger money circulation in a land of liberty than in an empire of despotism. *Destroy the poor man's credit, and you destroy his capital.* The peasant who toils incessantly to maintain his famishing household *in the hard money countries of Europe* rarely, if ever, becomes the noble lord who pastures his "flocks upon a thousand hills." There are necessarily difficulties connected with every form and system of the Government, but it should be the aim and object of the statesman to form the best institutions within his power to make for the good of his country.—*General Harrison's Speech at Fort Greenville.*

If Old Granny Harrison is elected President, "I'll emigrate to Texas," said a Locofoco office-holder.—"No doubt of that," remarked a Whig, "you will then not only be carrying *out* the principles of your party, but you will also, like your brother Swartwout, carry *off the principal.*

"The Globe says, that lightning is most apt to strike buildings containing large quantities of metallic substance.' If that's the case, there's very little danger of its striking the Treasury of the United States, but a great deal of its striking the Sub-treasurers."

"If the Sub-treasury is an unwise system, let it be proved so. Bring forward your witnesses."—*Globe.* The witnesses have *gone* forward—some to Europe and some to Texas."

"Mr. Van Buren loves the people."—*Globe.*

But the people don't return his passion. The poor man's "crossed in love."

John Reeve, moralising.—John Reeve was accosted in the Kensington road by an elderly female, with a small bottle of gin in her hand. "Pray, sir, I beg your pardon, is this the way to the workhouse." John gave her a look of clerical dignity, and pointing to the bottle, gravely said, "No ma'am; but that is."

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The following is a just tribute from the pen of the Author and Poet, N. P. Willis, to the character of the "National Intelligencer."

"Where is there any better English written in the world than the daily editorials of the National Intelligencer? It is the one political paper in the country, in which there is never a violation of taste, grammar, or good sense, and it should be taken in all schools, subscribed for by all parents, for sons in college, or in business away from home."

FROM THE COLUMBIA [S. C.] CHRONICLE.

A WHITE MAN SOLD IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Our Loco Foco friends who have been so much horrified at the sale of white men in Indiana, have now an opportunity of manufacturing a new supply of indignation upon a subject *at home*. We imagine, in advance that we see the tender-hearted Editor of the "Carolinian" struck with speechless horror, his hair standing up like a rumpled hen's feathers, and his eye-brows so distended in amazement as completely to burst their gluey fetters. We think we are perfectly safe in promising the readers of the "Carolinian" at least *six columns* of indignation in that paper next week, upon this flagrant violation of the rights of white men.

The following letter from a friend in Camden, with the subjoined advertisement, contains the whole history of the affair:

"CAMDEN, S. C., Nov. 2nd, 1840.

"*Dear Sir*—Enclosed I send you a document which may be of some importance to convince the Democrats of South Carolina, that white men are sometimes sold in our beloved State, as well as in Indiana. This *man was* this day sold before the Court House in this place, in accordance with his sentence, for the sum of ONE DOLLAR *for four years, and bought by his* WIFE, *who took a* regular bill of sale. The notice I send you was posted up at the Post Office of this place, and the order for his sale made by one of the Democratic Judges of our State. But this was his duty and he could not help it."

FALL TERM, 1840.

THE STATE, vs. REUBEN BRADLEY. } *Conviction of Bastardy.*

The sentence of the Court is, that the services of the defendant be sold on the next sale day for Kershaw District, for the space of four years, or any shorter time which may command the requisite amount, according to the law in relation to Bastardy, unless the defendant shall, on or before that day, enter into the requisite recognizance for the support of the Bastard child.

[Signed.] J. S. RICHARDSON.

Agreeable to the foregoing order, I will offer for sale the services of the defendant on Monday next, before the Court House door in Camden, for four years.

GEO. Q. McINTOSH, C. C. P.

Oct. 29, 1840.

Opposition Grog Shops confuse a man's Politics.—A friend, in describing a scene he witnessed in the street not long since, gave us a very forcible illustration of the importance of not mixing liquors in a political contest. In passing up Main street, he saw a man in a state of great dubiety as to the whereabouts of his centre of gravity, and who found it necessary to keep fast hold of his cart to steady himself, while he endeavored to fix his jug, containing doubtless political eye-salve, which, though it inflames the eyes, gives a man nevertheless a wonderfully clear perception of the merits of candidates.

After working at his jug for some time, his patriotism began to ferment, and grasping the cart with renewed energy, he raised his head and shouted *hurrah for Harrison!* Then looking down and pondering the matter a little, he raised his head and shouted, *hurrah for Van* ——, (a pause) *hurrah for Van Buren!* The fellow was evidently confused as to which side he belonged. He had probably been at the Grog Shops of both parties, which confused his political creed; and though brim-full of patriotism and whiskey, he could not tell for the life of him which side to *hurrah* for. But *hurrah he must*, for somebody, or explode, and after a second perplexing cogitation as to the whereabouts of his politics, he raised up again and bawled out, *Hail Columbia! Ah!* said he, *now I know I am right—hurrah for—Hail Columbia!!*

Columbia Temperance Advocate.

Friends.—There are few persons in the world, who are so poor that they have no friend to share their sorrows and partake of their joys. But while we are blest with kind friends, it should be the warm desire of our hearts to promote their interest. They "should live in our hearts by the emotions which subsist there—in our memory, by our fragrant rememberance of them—in our voice, by our eulogiums—in our conduct, by our imitations of their virtues."

The advantage of Early Training.—The following dialogue is reported to have occurred at the Queen's county assizes, between a medical witness and a barrister:

Mr. Hayes, (the barrister.)—If a person lying on wet straw were deprived of all the comforts or necessaries of life, would it not hasten death?

Doct. Edge.—That would greatly depend on whether they had been accustomed to them.

Mr. Hayes.—Do you mean to tell us that if a person lived in a horse pond, it would not be injurious to him?

Doct. Edge.—I think not, if he had lived for 60 or 70 years in it.

Hurra for the Sub Treasury!—A draft, for the vast amount of *twenty dollars*, drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury, the renowned Levi Woodbury, on the Collector of this port, was presented at our Custom House for payment, the other day, and *the payment was refused.* The holder, not knowing where next to present it with better prospect of success, called on Mr. Clark, a Notary, and had it formally protested!—Glorious currency! Able Administration! Admiable statesmanship!

The cause of refusal to pay, is as we casually heard, a most singular one. Levi Loggerhead had ordered the Collector to close all older accounts on his books, and to begin de novo under the Sub-Treasury act of July. This had been done; and because this paltry draft, (which issued last Spring) had not been presented before the books were closed in accordance with Levi's whim, the payment by our Collector would have been a violation of orders, and consequently at his own risk. No blame, therefore, attaches to him.

Newbern Spectator.

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA AND THE MERCHANTS.

Mr. Hale: The merchants of this country have been held up to the world, by the present administration, as a mark for abuse and scorn. And it has been said, that merchants are Whigs for their own interest. Well, we will see whose interest has been touched. It is very true, that many who were merchants before the present times, with thousands of men of other professions, have been swept away by the from the spirit of the present administration, so much as their own reckless mode of doing business.

But our present business is to cast the odium from the *merchants who are left*, of being Whigs—for nearly all intelligent merchants are Whigs, for their own interest.

I hope I have truth enough left, if I am a W[illegible] to allow me to make true statements. For [illegible] what I say in regard to profits on goods I would [illegible] any one to the books of the merchants of this [illegible] since October '37. In November and December '37, and the months of January and February [illegible] we find Wheat $1 to 1 10; Corn 75; Cotton [illegible] Flour 6 to 8 00; Oats 45 to 50; Peas [illegible] Whiskey 45 to 50; Brandy 75; and [illegible] Wh[illegible] to 80; Corn 40 to 50; Cotton 7½ to 8½; Flour [illegible] to 5 25; Oats 25 to 30; Peas 40 to 50; Whiskey [illegible] to 32; Brandy 40 to 45. There is some difference, every one must admit. We admit that all articles are in greater abundance,—*much greater*, we say that the Sugar, Coffee, Iron, Salt, &c. the former gets in return, should be lower in cause they are just as plenty now as then, and *being been bought* with our produce, a [illegible] (Foreigners) ought to be able, having as large stock of their produce as they had at that time, *send* as stuff for as now than then.

NOVEMBER, 1837.

Farmer Dr. to Merchant.

5 sacks Salt,	$2 50,	$12 50	By 100 [illegible]
100 lbs. Sugar,	11,	11 00	sup[illegible]
100 lbs. Coffee,	14,	14 00	at $7 50,
200 lbs. Iron, say	5½,	11 00	
		$54 50	

Difference, [illegible]

IN NOVEMBER, 1840.

Dr.

5 sacks Salt,	$2 50,	$12 50	By 10[illegible]
100 lbs. Sugar,	11,	11 00	sup[illegible]
100 lbs. Coffee,	14,	14 00	
200 lbs. Iron,	5½,	11 00	
		$48 50	

Difference, [illegible]

A difference between 1837 and 1840 of [illegible] which the *farmer* ought to have in his favor.

If it had been given to the laborer as the farmer it had all been very well. But that is not so. The laborers of our State have not got it: that is [illegible] every transaction of the kind has gone to [illegible]

Ask the merchants where they have made the profits for 3 years back, they will answer [illegible] reign goods; ask where their losses [illegible] the back country produce. Why so? [illegible] productions have had, with a few [illegible] constant tendency downwards, and [illegible] ries, such as have been wanted in return [illegible] nearly steady. The profits of the merchants of the State have been a great deal better and [illegible] cause just as much reduction in the number of [illegible] tors for the sale of goods, makes it just so much better for those left. The fewer doing business, the larger the pay the merchant gets for his trouble. The present Administration has cried out against monopolies, except a monopoly of merchandize, that branch of the affairs of our country, [illegible] have strongly, very strongly, favored a monopoly.

Does the farmer suppose the merchant loses 5 per cent. for exchange which he pays? If he does he is greatly mistaken. If a ton of Iron is $80 in New York, and 5 per cent. exchange, we get our $84, and our 15 to 25 per cent. on the whole amount. There is no having with him at all; he must and does pay it; and the merchant is not only but benefited by it. In conversation with a Van Buren merchant of this place, he remarked, it made no odds what exchange we paid, we got it all back and our profit on it. The books of the merchants of this place (and I presume of all other parts of the State,) will show larger profits on goods than for many years before. It is decidedly the interest of the merchants who are doing business now and who expect to continue it, to have the present times to main.

Just let's see what North Carolina has lost [illegible] years. In August we had 80,000 votes cast; consequently we must most assuredly have 70 000 voters who have been affected, or will be in [illegible] Winter, for we can see no prospect ahead of a material change in price of stuff) affected as shown above, say 10 000 affected $16 50 once in 3 years. What is it? A small sum? Oh no, 165,000 dollars.

We believe our calculation not more than one third as large as it ought to be. If the latter be correct, we have a half million for a loss to the farmer and to the State.

But it is not a loss to the merchant. He has only a third party, acting for both parties. He buys the foreigner's goods and gets his profit for it—the farmer pays, and takes the farmer's products, ships them away, and sometimes gets a profit, sometimes a loss, which loss is all sustained in this country, and so much in the pocket of the man abroad.

A MERCHANT.

Fayetteville, Nov. 2, 1840.

This may be called a Whig lie. If any man wishes to test it, we can bring the testimony of every candid man to endorse it.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

E. J. Hale, Esq: The following receipt is copied from "The Edinburgh Evening Post" of the 29th August, 1840. As it may be useful, please publish it:—

"*Toothache.*—At a meeting of the London Medical Society, Dr. Blake stated that he was able to cure the most desperate cases of tooth-ache, (unless the disease was connected with rheumatism,) by the application of the following remedy to the decayed tooth: Alum reduced to an impalpable powder, two drachms; nitrous spirit of Æther, seven drachms. Mix and apply to the tooth."

Rhode Island Senator.—The Hon. James F. Simmons has been elected Senator in the Congress of the United States form the State of Rhode Island, in the place of the Hon. Nehemiah R. Knight, whose term of service expires next March. The selection seems to give much satisfaction to our political friends in that State.

A Dry Joke.—A dry joke, as it is termed, sometimes furnishes as much food for laughter as the lively repartee or well-adapted pun. An English paper says that the name of a juror, on the list at the Court of King's Bench, being called the other day, upon not answering, the usual notice that he would be fined was denounced against him, upon which a person who stood by very gravely said to the Court: "You may fine him as much as you please, but *I don't think you will ever recover the fine*, for I saw him buried about a week ago."

Caution.

ALL persons are cautioned against trading for three notes, one for Forty Dollars, dated about the 1st of January, 1836; one for Forty, dated about the first of January, 1837; one of Fifteen, dated about the first of January, 1838, all made payable to A. B. McFadyen, guardian of Mary Ann McFadyen, and all payable 12 months after date; for all of which said notes I have paid the value.

DANIEL McFADYEN.

Cumberland County, Nov. 10, 1840. 23-1m[illegible]

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1840.

"ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM—THE INTEGRITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS—THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MONEY—AND THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE PEOPLE."

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA TAKES PLACE ON

The 2d Thursday in November.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

No. 1. Col. Charles McDowell of Burke county.
2. Gen. Jas. Wellborn of Wilkes.
3. David Ramsour of Lincoln
4. David F. Caldwell of Rowan.
5. James Mebane of Caswell.
6. Hon. Abraham Rencher of Chatham.
7. John B. Kelly of Moore.
8. Dr. James S. Smith of Orange.
9. Charles Manly of Wake.
10. Col. Wm. L. Long of Halifax.
11. Wm. W. Cherry of Bertie.
12. Thomas F. Jones of Perquimons.
13. Josiah Collins of Washington.
14. James W. Bryan of Carteret.
15. Daniel B. Baker of New Hanover.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKETS *may be had at this Office at Two Dollars per Thousand, or* GRATIS, *as may be preferred.*

To the Polls! To the Polls!!

One day more, and the victory is complete! We beg every friend of Harrison and Reform, to whom we can now convey such an exhortation, faithfully to do his duty on Thursday next. Save the good old North State from the everlasting disgrace of again permitting the election to go by default. Instead of falling off, let us struggle to increase the Whig vote of August. Especially, let every Whig be able to say, that his vote aided to bring back the government to that state of purity, and the country to that condition of prosperity, which we may confidently look for as the result of the election of Harrison and Tyler.

It is needless for us to say more. The people have made up their minds, and will not be gulled by false reports, whether they come under the imposing caption of "Democracy Triumphant, and the Union Preserved," or in the scarcely more flagitious garb of a forged letter from Gen. Harrison.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Ohio.

55 counties have been heard from, which give Harrison a majority of **19,016.** *In every county but one*, of these 55, Gen. Harrison has gained over the election on the 13th ult. His net gain over that election is already 6,678. His majority will reach about 25,000.

Georgia.

In 47 counties heard from, the Harrison Ticket is ahead of the Van Buren Ticket **6,205** votes. In every county the Whigs have gained on the October election, when their majority was 4,050. The Georgia papers claim **8,000** majority for Harrison. We put it down as settled.

We have the following letter from a friend on his way to Alabama to vote.

"MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 5, 1840.

"*Mr. E. J. Hale:—Dear Sir:* We have received returns here from about 30 counties in this State. The majority for OLD TIP will not be less than 8,000, and I think it will be 10,000. Every county, so far, has given a handsome gain over the October election. I will send you the returns from Alabama. I think Georgia settles Alabama."

Maryland.

The complete return gives,—

For Harrison,	29,582
For Van Buren,	15,901
Majority for Harrison,	4,681

Maine.

180 Towns have been heard from, in which the Whig gain is 748, leaving no doubt of the vote of this State for Harrison.

New Jersey.

The exact Whig majority in the whole State, is **2,369.**

Rhode Island.

The complete returns show,—

For Harrison,	5,157
For Van Buren,	3,181
Majority for Harrison,	1,976

Harrison has a majority in every county.

Connecticut.

The complete return from this State shows a majority for Harrison of **6,383.**

Every county in the State gave a majority for Harrison.

Wm. W. Boardman (Whig,) is elected to Congress from the 6th District, by a majority of over 1000, in place of Storrs, resigned.

Virginia.

We have returns from 85 counties. The result we consider doubtful. If the counties in the West realize the promises made, the State is safe for Harrison. If not, not.

The following, from the Raleigh Register of this morning, is the latest we have:—

PETERSBURG, Nov. 7. 1840.

My Dear Sir: I am happy to be enabled to give you this morning the best of news. Pennsylvania, you have heard, has gone for old Tip. New Jersey likewise, and Maine *ditto*. From the various quarters of the Old Dominion, our intelligence, this morning, is *decidedly* of a better complexion than it was yesterday, and we entertain *strong hopes* that the "old unterrified Commonwealth" has proved true to the principles which characterised her in her better days. According to the best calculation which I can make, Harrison is about 1000 ahead now; if he can hold this until he reaches the mountains, he will carry the State by from 500 to 1000 majority. The heaviest of the Loco Foco cis-montaine counties have been heard from—they have done their worst, and we are yet 1000 ahead on this side the mountains.

Pennsylvania.

The Globe claims this State by from 100 to 209 votes. The Philadelphia American Sentinel (Van Buren paper,) gives it to the Whigs by 23 votes. The National Gazette of Thursday evening says that "all doubt is past;" and adds, that "without qualification or reservation, the State of Pennsylvania has given her electoral vote to Harrison, and nothing can be done by the opposite party at this time, short of barefaced frauds in reducing the returns, to make the result favor their candidates."

INQUIRER OFFICE, *Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 8 P. M.*

The impression is almost universal to-day that the Whigs have carried the State. Indeed many of the Van Burenites give it up. Where the contest is so close, however, a doubt will exist until we have all the official returns.

The Philadelphia National Gazette of Friday afternoon says—

Yesterday in our first edition, we expressed an unqualified belief that the electoral vote of this State belongs to Harrison by the decision of the people. All that we have since heard has only made assurance doubly sure.

The weight of evidence is decidedly in favor of the Whigs; and we confidently claim Pennsylvania for Harrison.

This (Tuesday) morning's mail adds but little to our Pennsylvania news. We are confirmed in the assurance that the State is safe. But, Harrison being elected with or without her, we can afford to wait for the official returns.

Tennessee.

This morning's Raleigh Register says, "We have just heard from four counties in this State, which give a Whig increase of One thousand votes, as compared with the Poll for Governor." Tennessee is safe!

N. Hampshire.

Returns are in from 168 towns, which leave no doubt that Van Buren has the State by 5 or 6000.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE GREAT QUESTION

SETTLED!!!

New York has given her 42 Electoral Votes to Harrison and Tyler, by at least 9,000 majority!

This is no conjectural statement. It is fact. We have now before us the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a Loco Foco paper, of last Saturday evening, containing returns from 48 counties, with a Whig majority of 6,003. Ten counties to be heard from, which gave a Whig majority of 2,742 in 1838, and are now expected to increase that majority.

Harrison has already 114 Electoral votes. 34 more necessary to his election. To give these we look to Pennsylvania, Virginia, Massachusetts, Vermont, North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Kentucky, Indiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Michigan, Tennessee, and Delaware.

REJOICE, Freemen! the day of your Country's deliverance from the Spoilers' sway, is at hand!

For the first time in the history of the country, has a candidate's own State pronounced him unworthy of the Presidency.

As our paper is going to press, (Tuesday morning,) preparations are making to fire a Grand Whig Salute of Forty-two Guns, in honor of this victory.

RESULTS.

STATES FOR HARRISON & TYLER.

NEW YORK,	42 votes.
Ohio,	21
Georgia,	11
Maine,	10
Maryland,	10
Connecticut,	8
New Jersey,	8
Rhode Island,	4
Ascertained,	114

FOR VAN BUREN & JOHNSON.

New Hampshire,	7 votes.

The Legislature of this State will assemble at Raleigh on Monday next. We shall keep our readers informed of its doings.

The Electoral College will meet at the same place on the first Monday of December, to give the 15 votes of this State for President and Vice President.

There was issued from the office of the North Carolinian, on Monday last, a flaming handbill, headed, in large letters, "*Democracy Triumphant! The Union Preserved!*" the object of which seems to have been, to revive the drooping hopes of Locofocoism, by pretending that New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maine, had gone for Van. This is one of the tricks against which we have so frequently guarded our readers.

In regard to Pennsylvania and Virginia, the question was so involved in doubt as to give an ardent friend of Van Buren room for hope. But when that handbill was issued there was not a shadow of reason for asserting, that either New York or Maine was "safe for Van Buren."

The handbill quotes the Globe as claiming Pennsylvaaia by exactly 220 majority. But immediately under that statement in the Globe was another, and later, claiming a majority of from 100 to 200 only. The handbill says nothing about this. The Philadelphia American Sentinel (Van Buren,) of the same date as the Globe, gave the State to Harrison by 23 majority. And *all* the Philadelphia Whig papers claimed it as positively certain for Harrison.

The handbill gives the Globe as authority for the assertion, that "Maine appears to be safe for Van Buren," but has "nothing in the way of returns that can be relied on." The New York papers, received here on Monday, gave returns from 180 towns, giving Harrison 31,171, Van Buren 28,145. Majority for Harrison 3,026, and a net gain of 748 since the September election.

The handbill says, "it seems to be generally admitted that Virginia has gone for Van Buren, by a handsome majority." No such thing is "admitted." It is admitted that Virginia is doubtful, but nothing more until further returns are received.

As to New York, the handbill says that in the City Van Buren's majority is 1315. This is an exaggeration. Van Buren's majority is only 1077. The Van Buren candidate for Governor may have had 1315 majority, but Van Buren himself did not run as well as his friends, whilst Harrison goes ahead of his. The handbill gives the result in 10 counties; when in fact New York papers gave 30 counties, with a less majority for Van by 800 votes, than the handbill gives him in 10 counties.

The handbill concludes with the assertion, that the "Glorious Trio, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, will ensure Mr. Van Buren's re-election." It is ridiculous to claim these States for Van; but even if he had them, he could not be re-elected. They give 95 votes. Where can he get 33 more? Give him New Hampshire 7, South Carolina 11, Missouri 4, Arkansas 3, (the only States he is certain of,) and it would make but 120. Throw in those two doubtful States, Alabama 7, and Illinois 5, and still it would be but 132, wanting 16 votes of a majority.

The idea of Van Buren's re-election is ridiculous!

A large portion of the handbill is occupied with "a short Biography of Wm. H. Harrison," containing a reiteration of all those slanders, the propagation of which, by leading the people to inquire into the real character of Gen. Harrison, has done so much to break down his revilers, and to elevate himself. The false charges of Federalism, Abolitionism, selling white men and women into slavery, for debts, to a Tory, or a vagabond Negro, &c. &c. are all there; together with a budget of what it calls "modern Federal maxims," which, having been manufactured by some Federal Loco Foco, are nearer what they purport to be, than any thing else in the handbill.

THE BROAD SEAL OF NEW JERSEY.

Again, and now with more emphasis than ever, the people of New Jersey have expressed their opinions upon their *so-called* Members of Congress, as well as upon the course of the Government in general.

Six Whig Members of Congress are elected, the whole *six*, whom New Jersey fairly elected two years ago, five of whom the House ejected.

J. B. AYCRIGG,
J. P. B. MAXWELL,
WM. HALSTED,
J. P. RANDOLPH,
C. C. STRATTON,
T. JONES YORKE.

We do not see how the six Van Buren men calling themselves Members can well again show their heads in the House.

New York Express.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

New Jersey.—We glory in the opportunity of recording the fact, that New Jersey has elected to the next Congress, the same six Whigs whom she elected to the last, but five of whom were supplanted by five men elected by Van Buren, who were necessary to the passage of his Sub-Treasury bill. They have now been elected by a majority of 2285—such a majority as will leave no room to question their right to seats, either in the present or the next Congress.

In New York, so far, we have heard of the result in 30 Congressional Districts, in which the Whigs have elected 18, and the Vans 18. Van Buren gain 2. 4 yet to be heard from, which were last year 2 and 2.

The Van Buren Ticket succeeded in the city of New York by 1077 majority, which was at least 1000 less than the party expected, and was less than the Whigs allowed. Mr. Grinnell was beaten several hundred less than his colleagues;—showing how much faith the people had in the Butler plot.

The elections did not pass off in the great cities at the North without some acts of violence. In Baltimore and Philadelphia, particularly, gangs of rowdies paraded the streets, attacking and maltreating prominent Whigs, and breaking into Whig Hotels, &c. Several persons were dangerously hurt. In New York, the city having been divided into upwards of 70 places of voting, prevented those immense assemblages which breed quarrels. Still some mischief was done.

John McKeon, one of the Van Burenites elected to Congress from the city of New York, is a full blooded abolitionist, and openly avows it.

Van Burenism must have been desperately hard pushed about Kinderhook at the late election. See the following letter to the Editor of the New York Express:—

KINDERHOOK, 5 P. M.

Every thing living has been hunted up, and in an adjoining town one loco foco was brought half way to the polls and died. This being Van Buren's home where he is shortly expected, every effort has been made to give him a respectable majority; it will be about 100 in this town, the same as last year. The County, thank God, is safe for the Whigs. In 1836 it gave him 700 majority. This year it will be 100 at least against him. He is branded with the seal of disapprobation.

Maryland Election.—We refer the reader to the details in another column. The returns thus far received show that in every county heard from Maryland has gone for Harrison by an increased majority over the vote on the Assembly ticket last month. Here as elsewhere Gen. Harrison runs ahead of the local candidates—a fact which may convince the friends of Mr. Van Buren how vain is the hope indulged in by some of them that several of the States which recently gave Whig majorities on the Congressional or Assembly tickets, would yet fall back at the Presidential election and go for Van Buren. It may be that hopes of this kind were entertained respecting Maryland. N. Carolina, Virginia, Maine, New Jersey and Louisiana have certainly been named as States that might be expected to retrograde. It is true that the Whigs never believed any stories of this kind—nor are we quite sure that our opponents did. But it was necessary that they should claim something, and the best they could do was to hope for the recovery of what they had lost—having few present possessions to count upon.—*Baltimore American.*

New Hampshire.—We are highly gratified to learn that New Hampshire has gone for Van Buren. Some apprehension was entertained that she might abandon her sister South Carolina at this interesting crisis. In seventy towns there has been a Van Buren gain of several hundred. If New Hampshire had applied in season, we could not well have refused her admittance into the Whig family, though it would have gone very much against our conscience.

Northern paper.

One of our correspondents at Cincinnati writes us, under date of 31st ult:

"Gen Harrison is in town to-day, in the best health and spirits. With an excellent constitution, a temperate, regular and active life, he has the appearance, and mental and bodily activity of most men of 50. He will do honor to the party that has so victoriously supported him."

From the Cincinnati Gazette, Oct. 31.

General Harrison arrived in the city this morning from North Bend in excellent health. A little accident occurred to him yesterday, which shews that he is *not quite so decrepit* as his enemies represent him. He was riding over a part of his farm, through which the tunnel of the Whitewater Canal passes, in a place which seemed as smooth and as well covered with grass as any other part of the field: suddenly he felt his horse sinking, and thought he was about to fall; the General sprang from him and alighted upon the firm ground, and the horse fell from 15 to 20 feet into a kind of sink hole, caused by the tunnelling beneath. The General escaped without the slightest injury.

Special Election.—George Thomas, Esq. a Member elect to the House of Commons, of the next Legislature, from Richmond County, has resigned his seat. The Governor has ordered a new Election to fill the vacancy, to take place on the 12th inst.—the day of the Presidential Election. Mr. T. is a Whig, and none other can be elected in that County.—*Raleigh Register.*

The Forsyth Affair.—We published last week a correspondence between the Hon. John Forsyth and Mr. Wm. S. Ashe, in which Mr. Forsyth pronounces the report of a rupture between Mr. Van Buren and himself "*utterly false.*"

The statement was made upon the authority of a gentleman of high standing in the country, and we are authorized to say, that so soon as he can be written to, and Maj. Eaton heard from, a full exposition of the matter will be laid before the public.

Wilmington Advertiser.

The Log Cabin was opened and thronged to overflowing on Monday and Tuesday evenings. On Tuesday Mr. Jno. D. Eccles of Fayetteville, delighted the audience with a humorous, satirical, and occasionally playful address.—*Wilmington Advertiser.*

THE FORGERY.—On Wednesday evening last, we issued a slip, containing the following further notice of the Forgery of a letter from Gen. Harrison:—

OBSERVER—EXTRA.

FAYETTEVILLE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, NOV. 4.

Gov. Owen has just arrived in town from his residence in Bladen, and has handed to us a letter from Gen. HARRISON, in relation to the vile forgery exposed in this morning's Observer. The following is a copy:—

"*Cincinnati, Oct. 27, 1840.*

"DEAR SIR:

"I have this moment received a Hand Bill, containing a letter purporting to be signed by me, and directed to Arthur Tappan and others, New York, in which I am made to avow Abolition principles, &c. I pronounce the letter a VILE FORGERY. I never wrote to Arthur Tappan on any subject. This forgery is perpetrated to injure me in the South. The friend who has forwarded the Hand Bill presumes it was not prepared at the suggestion of the Abolitionists. I write you that you may stamp the letter with the lie, should it find its way into your State.

"Yours in haste,

"W. H. HARRISON.

Governor JOHN OWEN, N. Carolina."

The original letter, (postmarked "Cincinnati, Oct. 28,") will remain in the possession of the Editor of the Observer, and, together with other original letters from Gen. Harrison, will be exhibited to any gentleman, of either party, desirous to see them.

If this were not enough, of itself, we might ask the reader to consider, whether it is probable that the Abolitionists, if *they* had prepared this vile forgery, and if *they* had been anxious to elect Gen. Harrison, (as the Emancipator Extra pretends,) would have sent it among the Slaveholders of the South? Is it not apparent upon its very face, that it was prepared and sent here, not, as it pretends, to aid in electing Gen. Harrison, but by those who wish to defeat him and elect Van Buren? If, therefore, the Abolitionists sent it, (which is not probable,) they sent it because they were friends of Van Buren.

We will only add, further, that copies of the same Emancipator Extra, which reached Virginia on Saturday last, in time for the Election which took place two days after, also arrived in Georgia on the same day, (Saturday,) in time for the Georgia Election on Monday. It is doubtless as aptly timed for every Southern State, and we shall soon hear of them among the Postmasters in N. Carolina.

Will honest men, of any party, countenance such a base fraud and forgery?

In addition to this refutation of the Forgery in the South, Gen. Harrison published the following in the Cincinnati papers of the 27th, showing himself not afraid to disavow any connection with the abolitionists, in a free State as well as in the South, and notwithstanding the Ohio Election was to take place three days afterwards. Here's a fearless and true friend of the South!

To the Editor of the Republican:

CINCINNATI, October 27, 1840.

Dear Sir: I have furnished you with a handbill, purporting to be issued from the office of the Emancipator of New York, containing a letter, under the date of the 21st of September, directed to me and signed by Arthur Tappan, J. Leavett, and H. Dresser, and an answer to that letter, purporting to be signed by me, dated in this city on the 2d of October, 1840.

I have never in my life received a letter from the above named persons, either conjunctively or individually; nor did I ever address either the letter signed with my name, or any other letter, to them, or either of them. The whole is a vile fabrication, totally destitute of the least foundation in truth. The letter which enclosed the handbill to me is left in your possession, and it has the New York postmark upon it, and was opened this day by me in the presence of Mr. E. P. Langdon, the Deputy Postmaster.

Yours truly,

WM. H. HARRISON.

The "Emancipator Extra," containing this forged correspondence, was sent to Augusta, Georgia, Charleston, S. C., &c. The Augusta Constitutionalist, (V. B.) endeavored to make capital of it, on the morning of the election. The Charleston Mercury at once denounced it, and its author as a consummate scoundrel. The Richmond Enquirer pretends that it is a Whig trick. But it unfortunately happens, that that paper of the 20th Oct. published a letter from New York, dated Oct. 16, in which the writer said, "A report is in circulation here this morning, *that the Abolitionists have just received a letter from Gen. Harrison,* "not intended for the public eye," which is SATISFACTORY TO THEM!"

Depend upon it, the author of this letter to the Richmond Enquirer had a hand in the Forgery, and his letter was intended to prepare the way for it among the faithful in the South.

The Globe has not, we believe, noticed the forgery.

GEORGIA.—The Legislature met on the 2d inst. Thos. Stocks, of Greene, was elected President of the Senate, 45 votes to 40. And Thos. J. Jenkins, of Augusta, Speaker of the House, 110 votes to 82. Both are Whigs. The Session is expected to be a very interesting one. The return to specie payments; the State Debts; Rail Roads; Education; &c. &c. will be prominent subjects for Legislation.

At the October election the people voted, 37,911 to 5,672, in favor of biennial instead of annual sessions.

LARGE HARRISON POTATOES.—Two of our neighbors, the one a Harrison, and the other a Van Buren man, made a wager, some months ago, upon the production of the largest sweet potato in their gardens. We are happy to say, that the Harrison potato proved the largest, by 6 ounces,—and that it was the best, we can testify, since both were presented to the writer hereof.

On the same day, another of our Van Buren neighbors brought us a giant bean, which beats any bean we ever saw.

The North Carolinian undertakes to prove the Observer guilty of a misstatement, in saying that we did not see Mr. Butler's statement "until Thursday," the 29th ult. And again in saying that Mr. Butler's statement was unattested by an oath. The Carolinian says that it was sworn to, and that we must have seen it earlier if we had read the Van Buren papers.

Now the fact is, that Butler's statement which was sworn to, and which the Carolinian is ready to swear it saw before Thursday, is dated New York Oct. 27, (Tuesday,) was sworn to on that day, and first published in the New York Evening Post of that Evening. How the Carolinian could have seen it before Thursday the 29th, or how it could expect us to have seen it on Tuesday the 27th, the day it bears date in New York, we leave for him to explain.

The first statement by Mr. Butler, to which we alluded, in our last, was one not attested by an oath dated New York, Oct. 24, and published in the Van Buren papers of that evening.

MARRIED,

At Pee Dee Church, Marlborough District, S. C. on Thursday the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. A. McQueen, Maj. JAMES H. McQUEEN to Miss MARIAH COIT, sister of the Hon. John Cam[illegible] of said District.

DIED,

In this county, on the 1st instant, Mr. WILLIAM BLUE, aged 62 years

In this town, yesterday, Mr. SAMUEL TAYLOR, formerly of Hackensack, N. J., (a Tailor by trade.) The New Jersey papers will please copy.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Nov. 5, Steamer Cotton Plant, boat Washington, with goods for B. Rose, Gar[illegible] & McKethan, J. M. Beasley, G. McNeill, J. [illegible] Kyle, E. J. Hale, C. A. McMillan, Jas. Dodd, Bell, J. W. Sandford, C. P. McNeill, T. J. Charles T. Haigh, Wm. McIntyre, James Bak[illegible] J. R. & D. Gee, M. N. Leary, William [illegible] Peter P. Johnson, Edward [illegible] Gabriel Holmes, of this town; and for J. & W. Murphy, Hargrove & Gaither, Brown & Sparrow, R. H. Morisen, M. Brown, M. Chambers, Salem Company, J. D. McMillan, D. B. Murphy, Mrs. E. Wright, D. Weevell, J. Reich, T. C. Pfohl, J. Sewer, J. M. Morehead, Mrs. S. Smith, W. M. Grace, F. N. Waddell, L. F. Bagge, W. & A. Stith, J. & A. C. Blum, T. Lineback, Houser & Wilson, Mathew Watson, Dr. J. Hanks, Prof. Mitchell, Dr. Chalmers, Salisbury Company, Mickle & Norwood, and J. S. Wakeman, of the interior.

DEPARTED, Nov. 10, Boat Washington, with produce for George McNeill, P. P. Johnson, J. R. & D. Gee, R. F. Brown, and others.

Port of Wilmington.

FROM THE WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

ARRIVALS,

October 28.—Brig Adelaide from N. York; Schr. Lawrence from St. Augustine. November 1.—Brig Reporter from Charleston; Schr. Two Sisters from Boston. 2.—Schr. Venus from Philadelphia. 3.—Schrs. Julia from New York, Olive from ditto.

DEPARTURES,

October 29.—Schr. A. F. Thorn for New York. 30.—Brig Tremont for St. Domingo. 31.—Brigs Rowland for Guadaloupe, L'Orient for St. Jago, Northerner for St. Domingo, Talleyrand for St. Croix; Schr. Norway for New York. November 1.—Schr. Ann Maria for New River.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Nov. 10.

Brandy, peach,	45 a 50	Lime,	$2½ a $2½
Ditto, apple,	40 a 45	Lead, bar,	8 a 8½
Bacon,	8 a 10	Mackerel,	none
Beeswax,	25 a 26	Molasses,	33 a 36
Butter,	15 a 20	Oats,	25 a 30
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Oil, Lin-seed	80
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Nails, cut,	6½ a 7
Cotton,	6½ a 8½	Powder, keg,	$6½
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 22	Rugs,	2½
Cotton Bag'ng,	20 a 25	Sugar, brown,	9½ a 10
Corn.	40 a 50	Lump,	16
Copperas,	3½ a 4	Loaf,	18 a 20
Candles, F. F.	17	Salt,	75
Flour, new	$4½ a $5½	Sack,	$2⅞ a $2½
Feathers,	37½ a 40	Tallow,	10
Flaxseed,	$1 a 1 10	Tin, box,	$14
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	4 a 4½
dry,	12½ a 14	Wheat,	80
Iron,	5 a 5½	Whiskey,	30 a 35
Lard,	9 a 10	Wool,	15 a 20

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 9 cts. pr yd.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

The sales of Cotton this week are some 250 bales; Upland, 7 a 9½ cts, and one parcel of prime brought 10 cts; New Orleans, 10 a 10½ cts. These quotations exhibit a reduction of ½ a ¼ ct. per lb since the last news was received.

TO THE VOTERS of RICHMOND COUNTY.

By the urgent solicitations of many of my friends I have been induced to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons at the next General Assembly, to fill the vacancy [illegible] in your representation of that body by the resignation of George Thomas, Esq. As my political views are generally known, I deem it unnecessary to say more than I desire a change in the administration of our national affairs, and am a firm friend to the Fayetteburg nominee. Should you honor me with a seat in the House of Commons, it shall be my glory to advance your interests as much as it is in my power.

JOSEPH M. TERRY.

THE FIRST SESSION of the Rockingham Female Institution, for 1841, will commence on the second Monday in January. In June an annual examination will take place.

A limited number of Pupils only, will be received, and a select number of Young Ladies may be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal.

Prices of board and tuition have been reduced to suit the exigencies of the times.

Every branch of English Literature will be taught, also, Music on Piano and Guitar, Embroidery, Rug Work of every variety, and Wax Work.

November 9, 1840. 23-12w.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Administrator of Nerissa Bryan, hereby gives notice to the distributees and next of kin to said William Bryan, that he is ready and prepared to pay over to each and all said distributees and next of kin, the portion or portions to which they are respectively entitled, and that he will not be liable for interest after this date.

NATHAN BRYAN,
Adm'r of Wm. Bryan.

Bladen county, N. C., Nov. 3, 1840. 23-3m.

To close Assignment.

ON FRIDAY, November 6th, according to assignment to me made by Wm. S. Latta, bearing date August 31st, 1838, (said property having been under a previous mortgage,) the following Property will be sold:—The Household and Kitchen Furniture of said Latta, and still *in* his possession. Also, Saturday, Nov. 7th, at the Plantation 4 miles from town, called the Toomer place, the stock of Hogs and Cows thereon; also, one horse. Also, the said Latta's interest and title in and to the said Plantation. Also, the farming utensils thereon.

Terms liberal and made known on the days of sale.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST, *Auct'r.*

September 1, 1840. 13tf

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 22d and 23d of January next.

S. W. TILLINGHAST, *Trustee.*

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection, will continue the business at the old stand of C. J. Orrell, under the firm and style of

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,

Who will keep constantly on hand a well assorted Stock of

GROCERIES,

Which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

They will also give their undivided attention to a GENERAL COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS, the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving and making sale of Country Produce, &c.

COVINGTON J. ORRELL,
ROBERT M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1840. 12tf

Notice.

ALL those having claims against C. J. Orrell, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

C. J. ORRELL.

August 24, 1840.

A Card.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his long tried and faithful customers, and introduce to them the new firm of C. J. & R. M. Orrell, who are determined to limit themselves to a certain number of customers, that have hitherto been prompt in payment, and who shall in future receive prompt attention to their business and interest.

C. J. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN McARN

IS now receiving a large Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Linseys, Kerseys, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Muslin-de-Lains, Fancy Prints.

Also, a large stock of HATS, amongst which are Mole-skin Hats of the first quality, black and white Russia Hats, first quality; also, Palm Leaf Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hoods, &c. Also, Shoes and Boots, Hardware and Cutlery, Sugar and Coffee, &c.

The above Goods having been bought mostly at the latest Auction Sales in New York, and for Cash, will be sold very cheap.

JOHN McARN.

July 14, 1840. 6tf

Daily Mail to Warsaw.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1840, the Mail Stage to and from Warsaw, will run daily, connecting with the Rail Road Cars. The Subscribers hope that this additional accommodation will merit public approval and patronage.

BAKER & BLOCKER, *Proprietors.*

Fayetteville, May 25, 1840. 99tf

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59-tf

Notice.

THE Subscribers having qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of James Hart, at June Term of Cumberland County Court, 1840, hereby notify all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

J. H. HOOPER,
ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, June 9, 1840. 1-tf

DR. G. R. PHELPS' COMPOUND TOMATO PILLS,

(ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,)

A new and valuable remedy for all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, Morbid Secretions of the Liver and Stomach;

Also, a substitute for Calomel, as a Cathartic in Fevers, and all Bilious diseases, and for ordinary Family Physic.

THIS popular Medicine, which has received such general approbation as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious and Acid Stomachs, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Headache, &c. &c., and which is now prescribed by many of the most respectable Physicians, is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

March 8, 1839. 36tf

SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE,

THE MOST USEFUL FAMILY MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS well known *Anti-Dysenteric* and *Worm Medicine* has proved successful these twelve years past, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior to any other medicine ever employed in the diseases for which it is recommended. It is perfectly safe, and no child will refuse to take it.

Worms being especially apt to infest persons of debilitated digestive organs and emaciated constitutions, much mischief is often done by the ordinary worm medicines, which generally consist of the strongest purgatives, calomel, *that destroyer of the constitution*, bitters, pink root, spirits of turpentine, wormseed oil, &c. &c. Articles of this kind may destroy worms, but they debilitate the stomach, and often materially injure the general health, without removing the cause. SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE has the peculiar advantage of removing the cause of worms, by giving energy and healthy action to the stomach, bowels, and organs of digestion, thereby relieving measles, croup, whooping cough, &c. This medicine, by invigorating the internal functions, strengthens the organs of digestion, and removing the primary cause which creates morbid secretions, will relieve Bowel Complaints, Cholic, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, and the whole train of biliary affections, Sick Headach, Acidity of the Stomach, Foul Breath, Bleeding Piles, &c. It is an antidote in the *early stages of Fever and Cholera Morbus.* As a general FAMILY MEDICINE it stands unrivalled, as it is applicable to most of the diseases to which children are subject. SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE will be found of some utility to persons who occasionally indulge in the conviviality of the table; a dose taken before dinner will anticipate the effects of *acidity* of the stomach, not unfrequently produced by *wine.*—In the neglect of this, however, a dose in the morning or the following morning will, in most instances, restore the *tone of the Stomach.*

Families resident in the country, and isolated in a measure from medical advice, travellers journeying to the far west, or bound to distant ports, seminaries and all public institutions and charitable associations will find this remedy, constantly at hand, of great utility.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent*, No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

[16] WM. SWAIM & SON.

NEW GOODS.

WE have received and opened our FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Boots and Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Seal Caps, Cotton and Wool Cards, Tuscan and plain Straw Bonnets, Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper, Drugs and Patent Medicines.

Also,

10 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
80 bags Rio Coffee,
30 boxes Raisins,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Collins' and King's Axes,
5 hhds. Crockery,
75 kegs Nails,
50 sides Sole Leather,

Which are offered at very low prices for CASH, or on time for approved paper.

NOTT & STARR.

November 19, 1839. 72tf

For Sale.

5 BALES heavy unbleached Shirting, suitable for Negroes
50 Casks Lime.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

Oct. 6, 1840. 18-*tf.*

To the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Bank at Wilmington:

TAKE NOTICE, that I shall make application for a new Certificate for five Shares of Stock held in your Bank by Frederick Beto, in three months from this date, the original Certificate being lost or mislaid.

JOHN C. BLUM,
Ex'r of Frederick Beto.

August 18, 1840. 14-3m

Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers, was dissolved the 24th ult. by mutual consent.

C. J. ORRELL,
D. A. RAY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1840. 14-*tf.*

For Sale.

AN elegant SORREL MARE, 4 years old, broke to the Harness.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

September 1, 1840.

Loco Foco Friction Matches.

50 GROSS Holmes' improved FRICTION MATCHES, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen,—a superior article and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE.

A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low to sell again.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1840. 14tf

Swaim's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

Gray's Ointment,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

Southern Harmony

A LARGE supply of this popular Music Book, at a reduced price by wholesale. Received by

E. J. HALE.

April 27.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received by the late arrivals a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching Season,—a large supply of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Hats, Boots and Shoes,

A beautiful assortment of

CROCKERY,

Embracing sets of China, white Queen's Ware, (a new article,) Liverpool Ware, different patterns and colours. Also, common Crockery, Winter Strained Lamp Oil, Linseed and Tanners' Oil, extra and No. 1 White Lead, Sole and Upper Leather.

H. LEETE,
Green Street.

November 19, 1839. 72*tf*

NEW
Auction and Commission Store,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed one of the Auctioneers of the Town of Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who may confide their business in his hands.

THOS. SANDFORD.

REFER TO
Messrs. Barry & Bryant, } *Wilmington.*
" Dickinson & Morris, }
" E. L. & W. Winslow, } *Fayetteville.*
" Yarbrough & Ray, }
" W. A. Caldwell & Sons, *Charleston.*
" Allibone & Troubat, *Philadelphia.*
James J. Treadwell, Esq., *New York.*

Sept. 18, 1839. 63-tf.

"The Crisis of the Country,

BY JUNIUS."

A MOST excellent political Tract for circulation. For sale at the publisher's prices, at the Book Store. Clubs can be furnished at $3 per 100, or $20 per 1000.

Sept. 23, 1840.

Davies' Mathematics,

DESIGNED FOR SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES AND COLLEGES.

THE attention of Teachers and all others engaged in the promotion of thorough education, is invited to the examination of the following text books in Mathematics, by Professor Charles Davies

1. Davies' Mental and Practical Arithmetic.—Key to Davies' Arithmetic for Teachers.
2. Davies' First Lessons in Geometry.
3. Davies' First Lessons in Algebra.
4. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra.
5. Davies' Legendre's Geometry and Trigonometry.
6. Davies' Elements of Surveying.
7. Davies' Analytical Geometry.
8. Davies' Descriptive Geometry.
9. Davies' Differential and Integral Calculus.
10. Davies' Shades, Shadows and Linear Perspective.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

Superfine blue, black, and assorted colored Cloths and Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Merinos, Muslin-de-Lanes, Challys, black and colored Silks, plain and figured, black Bombazines, Rose and Point Blankets, and Negro Cloths, 1575 pieces Calico, very cheap, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings, and Anker Bolting Cloths, with many other articles,—all of which being bought at the lowest package price, is offered CHEAP FOR CASH, or to punctual customers on the usual time.

September 10, 1840. 15-tf

FEMALE SCHOOL,
FAYETTEVILLE.

MISS MALLETT, with the assistance of competent Teachers, will open a School on the 15th of October, at her residence on Gillespie street, in which, with the ordinary branches of English Education, will be taught the Latin and French Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting. No exertion shall be wanting for the improvement of Pupils in moral deportment as well as literary instruction.

Miss Mallett has succeeded in engaging the services of Mrs. Ashe, whose qualifications and experience as a Music teacher are well known.

The year will commence the 15th of October and close the 15th of August.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE

Elementary Department or 2d Class,	$8	per Session.
First Class,	16	" "
French Language,	10	" "
Drawing and Painting,	10	" "
Music on Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25	" "
Music on Guitar,	25	" "
Fancy work,	3	" "
Use of Piano for practising,	2	" "

September 16, 1840. 98tf

Cape Fear Bank Stock

FOR SALE.

SIXTY Shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For particulars, apply at this Office.

June 2, 1840.

Mother's Catechism.

A NEW EDITION just published and for sale by E. J. HALE.

July 25, 1838.

Auction and Commission Business.

THE Subscriber having had considerable experience in the above business, offers his services to his friends and the public as a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All orders left at his office on Person Street, 1 door West of Bank of Cape Fear, will be attended to.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Nov. 5, 1839. 70-tf.

$200 Reward,

FOR a negro man named BRADLEY. He is stout made, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., 22 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, bushy head, and by close examination you may discover a small scar on his under lip, not larger than a grain of wheat. Said boy was raised in Cumberland county, N. C., and was taken by his young master to Lowndes county, Ala., and there sold to a man by the name of Grey. This is the boy's statement. I will give the above reward for him. He left me on the 22d June last.

GIDEON RIGGS.

Riggs' Cross Roads, Williamson county, Ten., July 4, 1840. 7tf

SWAIM'S PANACEA,

For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, Syphilis, and the host of painful and hitherto incurable affections resulting therefrom;

White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, General Debility, &c., and all Diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood.

THIS MEDICINE is particularly recommended as an *alterative* and a *purifier of the Blood.* It gives a *tone and vigor to debilitated Constitutions,* which invalids are unconscious of until they have experienced its effects.

It is also recommended in Diseases where the Lungs and Breast are supposed to be affected, and also where the constitution is broken down by the use of Mercury or Quinine.

The SWAIM'S PANACEA is an accredited antidote to the *diseases peculiar to tropical latitudes.* It is made use of on *all plantations,* and produces a speedier, a *more certain* and *less expensive* medium of perfect restoration, than any other medicine hitherto known or employed.

This medicine has the singular fortune, a just tribute to its great merit, of being *recommended by the most celebrated practitioners of medicine in the United States and Europe;* whereas, not one of the spurious mixtures made in imitation of it has the least support from the medical faculty. This fact offers an argument so plain and conclusive, that it needs only to be mentioned to enforce conviction.—Swaim's Panacea is recommended to all those invalids for whom physicians prescribe Sarsaparilla, Syrups, Extracts, &c.

Swaim's Panacea is in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words blown in the glass—"Swaim's Panacea—Phila," having but one label, which covers the cork, with the signature of Wm. Swaim on it, so that the cork, (bearing also upon it as a seal the impression "Wm. Swaim,") cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when the signature is visible, to counterfeit it will be punished as forgery.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent*, No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

[16] WM. SWAIM & SON.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

THE cures and benefits produced by the use of this medicine, in all cases of diseases of the lungs, is almost incredible.

Persons afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, difficulty of breathing, pains in the side or breast, spitting of blood, catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, oppression and soreness of the chest, whooping cough, pleurisy, hectic fever, night sweats, difficult or profuse expectoration, and all other affections of the chest, lungs and liver, should not fail of procuring a bottle of this medicine.

Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

Although Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort has found hundreds of advocates, and has produced so large a number of testimonials in its favor, I cannot withhold my small meed of praise. Being predisposed to consumption, both from peculiar formation and hereditary transmission, I tried every means to check this disease and strengthen a naturally weak constitution. I spent two years in Pisa, one in Rome, two in Florence, and another in the South of France, seeking meantime the advice of the best physicians. Two years since I returned to this country, in about the same situation as when I left. I had seen in the reading rooms in Europe much said in favor of Doctor Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and as soon as I arrived in this city, I used it, and in three months I was so well I concluded I could pass the winter here safely, and did so. I have used an occasional bottle now and then during the time, but am now in as good health as is possible. My cough has wholly ceased, and my lungs have every feeling of health.

S. PROUTY, *Westgrn Hotel, Courtland street.*

☞ The above Medicine is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 93

For Sale,

PEA NUT SILK WORM EGGS,

PRICE 25 cents a thousand. Purchasers at a distance can have them sent by mail. Apply at this Office.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1840. 15tf

☞ The Pea Nut Silk Worms are among the most valuable varieties. They consume less food than the common kinds. Their cocoons are remarkably firm and contain an unusual quantity of silk. The eggs advertised above are from a lot of eggs imported this season, that cost one dollar a thousand.

Misses JANE & J. B. SIMPSON'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

SCHOOL will commence on the second Monday (12th) Oct. at Mrs. Brown's (known as the Mumford house) Gillespie Street.

Mrs. Brown (with whom the teachers will reside) can accommodate young ladies with comfortable board at ten dollars per month.

The Subscriber

HAS just received and offers for sale, three Road Wagons, suitable for one, two and three horses. Also, the running part of a two horse wagon, at the maker's prices, all made in the best possible manner. Also making, and could be finished at short notice, four heavy Wagons, suitable for four and six horses. Apply to

JAMES MARTINE.

September 1, 1840. 13-1mtcow4w

THE HUMAN HAIR

IS warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from dandruff, by the genuine

Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

Daring Fraud!

This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO., on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail Office, No. 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street. Address, COMSTOCK & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists.

☞ The genuine is for sale by
M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville, N. C.

January 1, 1840. 78-eow1y

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS,

Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

HAYS' LINIMENT.

THIS fine article is warranted to cure PILES in all cases, or no pay taken for it.

Glaring Fraud!

A notorious counterfeiter has dared to make an attempt upon this article, and several have been nearly ruined by trying it. Never buy it, unless it has the written signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on the splendid wrapper. That firm have the only right to make and sell it for 20 years, and all from them is warranted perfectly innocent and effectual in all cases.

N. B. Always detect the false by its not having he above signature. The true sold only by

COMSTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, No. 2 Fletcher st., N. York.
SOLOMON HAYS, Original Proprietor.

☞ The genuine is for sale only by
M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville.

Moffat's Vegetable
LIFE MEDICINES.

THESE medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters

Have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened faces which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death: and hence the prejudice of those well informed men against quack medicines—or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Blotches, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inveterate Sores, Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In FEVER and AGUE, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL; designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases, and the causes thereof. Price, 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

For Sale,

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 kegs Cut Nails, 3d to 40d,
75 bags prime Rio Coffee,
10 do. old Java ditto,
10 hhds. Sugar, assorted
10 bbls. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses,
10 casks Ground Plaster
5 bbls. Calcined ditto,
25 pieces Hemp Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
10 coils Cordage, 2½ to 4½ inches,
40 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
2 barrels Putty, in bladders,
100 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
20 do. Black Lead, in Oil,
A general assortment of Paint and Paint Brushes,
1 chest Black Tea,
15 boxes Brown Soap,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
3 casks London Porter,
15 quarter casks Wine,—Madeira, Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, Sherry & Malaga,
6 boxes (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine, (Ceylon brand.)
1 cask *Red* Clover Seed,
2 tons Castings, Pots, Ovens, Skillets and Fire Dogs,
4 pieces superfine Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, and a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Sept. 23, 1840. 16tf

FAYETTEVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY.

HAVING declined further supervision of the Female Seminary, it is but just that I should express to its former patrons and friends my confidence, that in the hands of Mr. Spencer, it will be conducted with ability and faithfulness, on the general plan heretofore pursued. Mr. Spencer, as a teacher, is laborious, accurate and persevering.

R. W. BAILEY.

THE Subscriber will open the Seminary on the 15th of October next, and hopes by giving his entire and exclusive attention to the business—aided in each department by competent, efficient Female Teachers—to merit the patronage heretofore bestowed. In regard to the plan he intends to pursue, he has only to say, at present, that he is DETERMINED to give a course of instruction in each department as THOROUGH as possible. The Academic year will be the same as before; commencing on the 15th October, and closing on the 15th July, and divided into two sessions. Pupils charged from time of entrance to close of session, and no deduction made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

Elementary Department, or Second Class,	$8 00	per Session.
First Class,	16 00	"
French Language,	10 00	"
Drawing and Painting,	10 00	"
Music on the Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25 00	"
Music on Guitar,	25 00	"
Use of Piano,	3 00	"
Incidentals,	50	"

G. SPENCER.

August 1, 1840. 9tf

FAYETTEVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY.

MR. & MRS. SPENCER are now happy to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that they have been successful in securing the able services of Miss M. A. Dickinson, in the Music and French department of the above Seminary. Miss D. has been an able and accomplished teacher for the last three years, in a variety of the ornamental branches, including Music on the Piano, accompanied by the voice, French, Drawing, Ornamental Needle work, &c. As to her competency in Music, we refer to the statement below, of Mr. Brown, Professor and Teacher of Music, New Haven, Con. In French, she is a superior scholar,—speaks it with perfect ease and fluency.

"NEW HAVEN, Aug. 31, 1840.

"*Dear Sir.* In reply to your note of this date, I have to say, that I have been acquainted with Miss Mary Ann Dickisson for the last three years. She has taught music in this city, during that time, to the *universal acceptance* and *satisfaction* (so far as I have heard) of her numerous pupils. I consider her to be a lady of good mind, apt to teach, urbane in her manners, and well acquainted with music, particularly with the Piano Forte. I am happy to hear that you have succeeded in securing the able services of Miss Dickinson, and hope and believe that she will prove a valuable acquisition to your Seminary.

"Accept, dear sir, &c.,

"ALLING BROWN,
"*Prof. and Teacher of Music, New Haven, Ct.*"

As to the English Department, we shall furnish a *thorough and complete* course of instruction, from the elementary lessons of childhood to the higher branches of Literature and Science adapted to the mature scholar. Well aware of his responsibility for the successful improvement of each pupil, the Principal will take every class in this Department, to the utmost possible extent, under his *direct and personal care.* In addition to the use of Globes and illustrations heretofore used, there will be connected with the Seminary this year a competent set of apparatus, comprising the whole set invented by Mr. Holbrook, of Boston, together with extensive additions, by means of which we shall elucidate the principles of Arithmetic, Geography, Geometry, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. For the satisfaction of parents and friends, a weekly report of the recitations and deportment of pupils will be made out and sent to them; and as this is regarded as a very important stimulus to effort, we hope parents and friends will take a particular interest in them. The same building will be used for the School as heretofore, and the same arrangements are made for boarding.

G. SPENCER, *Principal.*

September 5, 1840. 14tf

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13*f*

HARRISON'S SPECIFIC
OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofulous and other Tumours, Ulcers, Sore Legs, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammation, Scald Head, Women's sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Piles, Tetters, Eruptions, Chilblains, Whitlows, Biles, Corns, and External Diseases generally. It is likewise greatly superior to any medicine heretofore discovered for the chafed backs and limbs of Horses; for ring worms, chapped lips, and in short for every external bodily evil that may fall to the lot of man and beast. Altogether the proprietor feels no hesitation in stating, or in putting it to the proof against all competition, that

Harrison's Specific Ointment

Is vastly superior to every thing of the kind which has heretofore been offered to the public; and the proprietor not only vouches for its *general* good qualities, but is willing to risk his reputation on a *single trial,* for he knows, from the most ample experience, that it cannot be used without immediate and palpable benefit in any one of the complaints for which it is so highly recommended.

Price, 50 cents per box.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1Y

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,

For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.

The operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration, and clears morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the healthy state from that wasting disorder, the consumption, in the natural operation, so surely destroys.

☞ For sale by the Proprietor, on Ellicott street, and at the Store of James H. Rooper.

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Simeon Colton, a gentleman well known:—

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. James Hadlock has for some time been in the practice of preparing vegetable powders and sirups for diseases of the lungs, coughs, colds, &c. which have been extensively used in and about Fayetteville, N. C., as well as in other places, by people who have suffered under those and similar complaints. They have acquired a high reputation, and are considered by many as superior to any other medicine for the above-named diseases. And I have reason to know, from my own experience, and from the effects of the medicine, as used in my family, that it is a valuable, while its operation is mild and safe. I recommended to all who may be laboring under complaints named, to give it a thorough trial, as I am confidently believed that there will be no disappointment in the result.

SIMEON COLTON,
Principal of the Bladen Co. Academy.

Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1839.

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable Medicine just received from the Manufactory in Philadelphia. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, $9 per dozen, or $1 per bottle.

October 5, 1839.

The "Deobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public by the Agent's knowledge of their efficacy, experienced by himself and many others. Having established the fact that obstructions of the Liver, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted, such as Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heart-burn, Indigestion, and irregular state of the Bowels, &c. &c. neglected, eventually destroy the constitutions, and cannot be counteracted by those that are truly effective. Restoring and giving a healthy movement to the secretions, and tone to the system thus relieved, the benefits to be derived from these pills are offered for sale by the subscriber, with directions accompanying each box. They are prepared by him as the composition of an eminent physician who has successfully studied and treated complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN R. FEARCE, *Agent.*

Fayetteville, Feb. 4, 1840.

Certificate of Rev. A. B. McGilvary, of the North Carolina Conference.

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken "the Deobstruent Pills," and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for that purpose that I ever have used. I have also given them to cases frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy benefit. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILVARY.

PETERS' VEGETABLE
PILLS

ARE daily effecting some of the most WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING CURES that have ever been known, in consequence of which they have now become a shining mark, against which the arrows of disappointed hope, envy and malevolence, are levelled without distinction. In town and country are alike filled with their victims. The palace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and remain unattended by age or situation. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their action, but powerful in their operation, and unrivalled in their results.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS are a Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, and Anti-Arthritic, and may be justly considered a *Universal Medicine*; they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints: Yellow and Bilious Fevers, Feverand-Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Flatulency, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Chronic Obstructions, Heart-burn, Fainted Turns, &c. Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where an aperient or an aperient is needed. They are extremely mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility.

Price, 50 cents per box, or $4 per dozen.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1y

SOUTHERN TONIC
COSTER & COXE

AGUE AND FEVER.

And every symptom of general Debility speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S
ORIGINAL
SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their profession, have been brought in contact with Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and frequently been compelled to witness the failure of success in the practice of the most skilful physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Quinine, which class of Medicines a very great variety has been recommended to the Public—all of which had their advocates, and that which has been the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of Quinine. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (which certainly is a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headache, very similar to a bilious headache; and when it effects a cure it is only a permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this and other things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that it has success has surpassed even us. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or anything *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, at the Book Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or 9 per dozen.